

## PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause of rule XXII,

20. Mr. PATMAN presented a petition of Fred D. Garner, of Winnsboro, Tex., and 97 other citizens of Franklin County, Tex., to amend existing Social Security Act so as to make benefits equal to all recipients, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## SENATE

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1953

(Legislative day of Friday, January 16, 1953)

The Senate met at 11:30 o'clock a. m., on the expiration of the recess.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father God, who hath made and preserved us a nation, on this solemn day of farewell and hail we pray the benedictions of Thy grace upon him who, with the approbation of his colleagues and the abiding love of the Nation, goes from this exalted chair of governance after notable years of public service; and we beseech Thee impart Thine enabling might to him who comes to preside over this body. As reverently he takes into his hand this day the historic gavel into which has seemed to enter every decision since the Nation's founding, may the mantle of the great public servants whose hands have grasped it fall in double portion upon him and upon all who here serve the public weal. Give them, we pray Thee, fairness of appraisal, poise amid confusion, the nobility of goodness, and the simple faith in man that is more than coronets.

And as before the twilight falls a new Chief Executive of the Republic turns to problems more tragic and thorny than any man in history ever knew, may there be given to him and to his advisers in Government the wisdom that is from above, as our ship of state plows on through perilous seas. In spite of rock and tempest roar, in spite of false lights on the shore, bring our national barque to the desired haven of peace, with victory for truth and justice. We ask it in the name of the Prince of Peace. Amen.

## DESIGNATION OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The Chief Clerk read the following letter:

UNITED STATES SENATE,  
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,  
Washington, D. C., January 20, 1953.

To the Senate:

Being temporarily absent from the Senate, I appoint Hon. EUGENE D. MILLIKIN, a Senator from the State of Colorado, to perform the duties of the Chair during my absence.

STYLES BRIDGES,  
President Pro Tempore.

Mr. MILLIKIN thereupon took the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

## THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. TAFT, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Friday, January 16, 1953, was dispensed with.

## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—APPROVAL OF JOINT RESOLUTION

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries, and he announced that on January 16, 1953, the President had approved and signed the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 20) making January 20, 1953, a holiday for Federal employees, field service postal employees, and employees of the District of Columbia in the metropolitan area of the District of Columbia.

## MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed a bill (H. R. 568) to continue until the close of June 30, 1954, the suspension of certain import taxes on copper, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

## CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. TAFT. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aiken	Griswold	McClellan
Anderson	Hayden	Millikin
Barrett	Hendrickson	Monroney
Beall	Hennings	Morse
Bennett	Hickenlooper	Mundt
Bricker	Hill	Murray
Bridges	Hoey	Neely
Bush	Holland	Pastore
Butler, Md.	Humphrey	Payne
Butler, Nebr.	Hunt	Potter
Byrd	Ives	Furtell
Capehart	Jackson	Robertson
Carlson	Jenner	Russell
Case	Johnson, Colo.	Saltonstall
Chavez	Johnson, Tex.	Schoeppel
Clements	Johnston, S. C.	Smathers
Cooper	Kefauver	Smith, Maine
Cordon	Kennedy	Smith, N. J.
Daniel	Kerr	Smith, N. C.
Dirksen	Kilgore	Sparkman
Douglas	Knowland	Stennis
Duff	Kuchel	Symington
Dworshak	Langer	Taft
Eastland	Lehman	Thye
Ellender	Long	Tobey
Ferguson	Magnuson	Watkins
Flanders	Malone	Welker
Frear	Mansfield	Wiley
Gillette	Martin	Williams
Goldwater	Maybank	Young
Gore	McCarran	
Green	McCarthy	

Mr. CLEMENTS. I announce that the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. FULBRIGHT] and the Senator from Georgia [Mr. GEORGE] are necessarily absent.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum is present.

## CONVENTIONS ON MIGRATION FOR EMPLOYMENT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT (H. DOC. NO. 65)

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States,

which was read, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

(For President's message, see House proceedings for January 20, 1953.)

## REPORT ON MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying report, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am transmitting herewith the Second Report on the Mutual Security Program, covering operations during the first 6 months of 1952 in furtherance of the purposes of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 (Public Law 165, 82d Cong.). The report reviews the steps that we have taken with other nations to work for peace and security.

The Mutual Security Program is a positive program for peace. It is absolutely essential to the security of the United States. At a time when one nation is bent upon world conquest—as the Soviet Union is today—other nations, large or small, have but two real choices: to pay the ransom of appeasement or to pay the price of building together sufficient strength—military, economic, political, and moral strength—to keep the peace. The United States and other free nations have chosen to build up their strength. That is what the Mutual Security Program is all about.

During the 6-month period reviewed in this report, real progress was made in strengthening the free world. Although much remains to be done, we are heading in the right direction. If we keep on, if each of the partners in this joint effort makes every effort to meet problems in a sensible manner, we shall eventually reach our goal of a secure, peaceful, and confident world.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 18, 1952.

## DEVELOPMENT OF WATER AND RELATED LAND RESOURCES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, relating to development of water and related land resources, which was read, and, with the accompanying document, referred to the Committee on Public Works.

(See similar message printed in full in Record of House proceedings of January 19, 1952, pp. 438-441.)

## MARITIME SUBSIDY PROGRAMS—COMMUNICATION FROM THE PRESIDENT

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following communication from the President of the United States, which was read,

and, with the accompanying documents, referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce:

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
Washington, January 16, 1953.

The honorable the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: In approving the recently enacted long-range shipping bill, Public Law 586, of the Eighty-second Congress, I expressed my disappointment at its failure to provide a really thorough adjustment of existing maritime subsidy programs. I was particularly disappointed in its failure to deal with those provisions of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 which extend liberal tax privileges—amounting to indefinite tax deferment—to companies receiving operating subsidies.

The conference committee which handled this legislation recognized that further attention would have to be given to this matter of tax benefits by the next Congress, and expressed the view that: " \* \* \* the Department of Commerce and the Treasury Department should immediately begin to gather all information relative to the extent and effect of tax deferment and tax-exemption benefits to the maritime industry. \* \* \* " Concurring as I did with the committee on the need for a thorough analysis of the problem, I requested the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury to revise and supplement studies which their Departments had previously prepared. I am transmitting herewith the studies of these Departments, entitled respectively, "American Merchant Marine and the Federal Tax Policy," and "Scope and Effect of Tax Benefits Provided the Maritime Industry." I hope that these studies will be of value to the Congress in its further consideration of this subject.

After reviewing these reports carefully, I am more firmly convinced than ever that the tax benefits which now are provided to this industry are unsound. As a hidden, indirect and uncontrollable form of assistance, they are basically inconsistent with one of the original purposes of the 1936 act, which was to place maritime aid on an open and direct basis. I feel sure that the Congress in 1936 could not have contemplated that these tax benefits would eventually assume their present importance. For example, it could not then be foreseen that corporate tax rates would reach their present maximum level of 70 percent. Though given little specific emphasis in the enactment of the 1936 act, the tax provisions of that legislation have yielded benefits estimated at \$155,000,000 through the end of 1951. This amount is roughly equivalent to the net operating subsidies granted during this same period, despite the fact that such operating subsidies were originally intended to be the principal form of maritime aid.

Clearly, the shipping industry will face difficult economic problems in the future, and tax benefits could help in solving them. However, I find nothing in the present studies which would indicate that such benefits represent the best possible means of meeting these prob-

lems, either from the standpoint of the Government, or from the long-term interest of the shipping industry itself.

The principal problem that has been cited as possibly requiring the continuation of tax benefits is that of financing vessel replacement at high postwar construction costs. This problem for shipping companies will be relatively more difficult than the comparable problems of equipment replacement for other industries. However, available evidence indicates that tax concessions do not provide the most suitable solution for this problem.

By their nature, these benefits furnish the greatest assistance to those companies whose operations are relatively most profitable, and hence which may have the least need for special aid. This basic defect is especially significant in view of the wide variation in profitability between the various routes operated by the subsidized shipping companies. As a result, tax benefits may provide some operators with more financial support than they actually require, while at the same time affording little or no relief to other operators.

A further objection is that tax benefits place the Government in the position of providing financial aid for a possible future problem, the scope of which cannot be meaningfully estimated at present. Benefits are now accruing in relation to the possible replacement needs that may exist some 10 to 15 years hence. The magnitude of this future problem will depend upon a large number of variable factors, none of which can now be predicted with any assurance. It is therefore possible that tax relief provided at this time would prove to be in excess of actual future need. I am not aware of any other Federal program where the Government is asked to provide aid on a current basis to meet such a long-range, conjectural future need, and I feel it is unreasonable to expect the Government to continue to do so in the case of the shipping industry.

For the above reasons, I feel most strongly that the tax benefits now provided by the Merchant Marine Act should be repealed at the earliest opportunity. In their place, I feel that the Government should undertake to provide direct and open assistance for the fleet replacement problem. A suitable and equitable solution to this problem might be found through a liberalization of the Federal ship mortgages which already provide the primary method for financing the purchase of new ships.

Under present law, mortgages on vessels built with construction subsidy require a minimum down payment of 25 percent, whereas certain other vessels can be sold by the Government for a minimum down payment of only 12½ percent. By amending the law so as to authorize the lower down payment for all vessels, the Government could cut in half the estimated cash requirement for replacement of the presently subsidized fleet, and thereby solve this aspect of the financing problem for almost all of the operators. One defect of this solution is that it would increase correspondingly the annual fixed charges for mortgage retirement, which would be relatively

high even with a 25 percent down payment. However, this burden could be eased by adjusting the terms of the mortgages, including possibly a reduction of the interest rate from its present level of 3½ percent to 3 percent.

From the Government's standpoint, a more liberal loan policy of this nature would offer a number of advantages in comparison with the tax benefit system. This alternative method of assistance would merely increase the size of the Government's loan, and would require an eventual repayment by the operator. Secondly, this would represent a measurable and controllable form of assistance. Since this aid would be given only as part of an actual replacement transaction, it would be directly related to the accomplishment of its objective, and would not be subject to the haphazard incidence of tax benefits. Finally, a liberalized loan program provides a flexible device which could be adjusted to meet the individual financial problem of any operator.

I have given full consideration to the argument that present tax benefits should be retained in order to provide some degree of parity with the favorable tax treatment enjoyed by foreign ship operators. However, I do not find this argument persuasive. The recent studies by the Commerce Department and the Treasury Department have corrected the widely held impression that foreign governments generally provide special tax privileges for ship operators. With relatively few exceptions, it now appears that the shipping industry in most foreign countries receives no more favorable tax treatment than is accorded to other industries in those countries.

Furthermore, there is no reason why this Government should attempt to place American shipping companies in the same tax position as their foreign competitors, unless it is clearly established that this particular form of relief is essential in order to permit them to compete effectively. It has not been demonstrated that this is the case. If this Government is prepared to assist directly in the financing of vessel replacement, it should not be necessary to retain the existing tax benefits in this country merely because the general tax burden may be lower for companies operating in some foreign countries.

Quite apart from the above considerations, tax relief does not lend itself to the type of flexible adjustment which would be needed if one were to attempt to establish parity with foreign tax treatment. Tax laws in foreign countries vary widely as to rates, depreciation allowances, and other factors. Since tax treatment cannot suitably be varied between the several American-flag companies, it would be coincidental if the tax situation of any particular American operator approximated parity with the particular tax status of his foreign competitors.

In the process of reviewing maritime-tax policy, the Commerce Department study has touched upon various other problems affecting the American merchant marine. A major policy issue of immediate importance is the question of extending operating subsidies to types



of shipping services which are not covered under the present program. A sound decision on this issue depends upon a more precise definition of the essential requirements which this Nation must satisfy in terms of an active merchant fleet. I believe that the one compelling justification which now exists for subsidizing an American-flag merchant fleet is the national defense requirement. For this purpose, we cannot reasonably expect to keep in active peacetime operation the number of ships that would be needed in the event of war. We must instead concentrate upon maintaining a modern and efficient nucleus fleet, capable of rapid expansion in the event of mobilization. We must supplement this active nucleus with a well-maintained reserve fleet of inactive vessels, and with an effective shipbuilding industry. If we satisfy fully such defense requirements for an active fleet, we could at the same time satisfy, in large measure, whatever requirements may exist for an American merchant marine for national economic and national prestige reasons.

It is, therefore, important that determinations be made of the size and character of the fleet that must be maintained as a national defense nucleus. Until this is done, it is not possible to reach any firm conclusions as to the justification for extending subsidies to operations not now covered. Since the cost of supporting even the presently subsidized fleet has grown substantially in recent years, the Government should, I believe, be most hesitant to undertake commitments for even broader subsidies, unless a compelling national defense need is established.

Two other problems mentioned in the Commerce Department study merit concern. One is the need for developing a more orderly vessel-replacement program in order to avoid block obsolescence of the present fleet during the period 1962-66, when the war-built vessels will reach a 20-year age. A solution for this program is needed, not only to simplify the vessel-replacement program of the operations themselves, but also to maintain a reasonably steady flow of ship construction activity, and thereby assure the retention of an adequate shipbuilding nucleus. Since most of the ships now in operation are adequate in size and speed to meet existing competition, the shipping lines have little incentive to incur the higher capital costs of post-war replacements until their present ships reach a normal retirement age of 20 years. This problem could be overcome by a temporary amendment to the 1936 act, authorizing the Maritime Board to provide liberal trade-in allowances as a special incentive for advance replacement of a portion of the present fleets.

Another problem which requires immediate attention is the possible shortage of tanker capacity in the event of full-scale mobilization. This shortage might develop, despite the present world-wide tanker-construction program, because of the excess of wartime tanker requirements in relation to peacetime needs. There is not now in existence any reserve fleet of idle tanker ca-

capacity, comparable to the reserve fleet of cargo ships, to supplement normal commercial capacity in the event of war. To develop such a tanker reserve, the Government might provide special financial incentives to tanker operators, encouraging them to trade in their existing ships in advance of normal obsolescence. Careful consideration should be given to the possible need for such a program, as a temporary defense preparedness measure.

I hope that the Congress will give early attention to these important problems affecting our maritime industry and its ability to meet the needs of national security.

Sincerely yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following communication and letters, which were referred as indicated:

##### REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION RELATING TO AMENDMENT OF SECTION 3185, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE

A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a report and recommendation concerning amendment of section 3185, title 18, United States Code, relating to fugitives from justice (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

##### AID TO CERTAIN AMERICAN NATIONALS

A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize aid to needy American nationals in connection with their repatriation from foreign countries, and for other purposes (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

##### RELIEF OF CERTAIN CERTIFYING OFFICERS

A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize relief of authorized certifying officers from exceptions taken to payments pertaining to terminated war agencies in liquidation by the Department of State (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

##### INCREASE IN CONTRIBUTION TO BUREAU OF INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR THE PROMOTION OF ARBITRATION

A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the act of June 28, 1935, entitled "An act to authorize participation by the United States in the Interparliamentary Union" (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

##### REPORT ON TORT CLAIMS PAID BY STATE DEPARTMENT

A letter from the Secretary of State, reporting, pursuant to law, on tort claims paid by the Department of State, during the calendar year 1952; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

##### PARTICIPATION OF THE UNITED STATES IN PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the joint resolution providing for the membership of the United States in the Pan American Institute of Geography and History and authorize appropriations therefor (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

##### REPORT ON WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on

the financial condition of working capital funds of the Department of Defense, for the year ended June 30, 1952 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Armed Services.

##### REPORT ON SALINE WATER PROGRAM

A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Saline water program (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

##### REPORT ON COOPERATION WITH MEXICO IN CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on cooperation of the United States with Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, for the month of November 1952 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

##### REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the Department of Justice, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

##### REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

A letter from the Director, Executive Office of the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the Department of Defense, for the fiscal year 1952 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Armed Services.

##### AMENDMENT OF FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ACT, 1950

A letter from the Acting Administrator, Federal Civil Defense Administration, Washington, D. C., transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend sections 203 and 403 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 1245), as amended, so as to authorize certain Government officers to assist in carrying out civil defense aid between the United States and neighboring countries; to modify the loyalty oath so as to allow nationals of neighboring countries or of countries that are parties to the North Atlantic Treaty to participate in State civil defense programs without impairing their citizenship; and for other purposes (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Armed Services.

##### AMENDMENT OF DEPENDENTS ASSISTANCE ACT, 1950

A letter from the General Counsel, Office of Secretary of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Dependents Assistance Act of 1950 to continue in effect certain of the provisions thereof (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Armed Services.

##### SETTLEMENT OF CERTAIN CLAIMS

A letter from the General Counsel, Office of the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the orderly settlement of certain claims arising out of acts or omissions of civilian employees and military personnel of the United States in foreign countries and of civilian employees and military personnel of foreign countries in the United States, and for other purposes (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### PETITION

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the petition of Carmen Vazquez, and sundry other citizens of Puerto Rico, praying for the prompt approval of the constitution for Puerto Rico, which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

## HOUSE BILL REFERRED

The bill (H. R. 568) to continue until the close of June 30, 1954, the suspension of certain import taxes on copper, was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

## EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session,

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

## ANNOUNCEMENT AS TO PROCEDURE

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, in a few moments the Senate in a body will proceed to the east front of the Capitol to participate in the inaugural ceremonies, following which the Senate will return to its Chamber and reassemble. I ask Senators to return promptly, so that the work of today's session may be quickly completed.

We shall receive nominations from the President of the United States. It is my purpose to ask that the nominations for the Cabinet, with the exception of those relating to the Department of Defense, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, be confirmed today. We hope that we may complete those proceedings before 1:30 o'clock p. m., when the parade will start.

Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that when the Senate returns to its Chamber, it reassemble in executive session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

## INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND VICE PRESIDENT

Thereupon, at 11 o'clock and 40 minutes a. m., the Senate, headed by the Acting President pro tempore [Mr. MILLIKIN] and the Sergeant at Arms [Forest A. Harness], proceeded to the inaugural platform at the east front of the Capitol and took the spaces assigned to them on the left of the place reserved for the President-elect.

The House of Representatives, headed by the Doorkeeper (Thomas J. Kennamer), had preceded the Senate to the platform and taken the spaces assigned to them on the right of the place reserved for the President-elect.

The Governors of the States were escorted to the places assigned them on the right of the inaugural platform.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the United States Air Force, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, with their aides, were escorted to the places assigned them on the right of the inaugural platform.

The Diplomatic Corps were escorted to the places assigned them on the left of the inaugural platform.

The members of the President's Cabinet were escorted to the places assigned them on the left of the inaugural platform.

The members of the Cabinet-designate of the President-elect were escorted to the places assigned to them on the left of the inaugural platform.

The Chief Justice of the United States and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, preceded by the Marshal (T. Perry Lippitt) and the Clerk (Harold B. Willey), were escorted to the inaugural platform and took the places assigned them, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices being seated immediately to the left of the place reserved for the President-elect.

The President of the United States, Harry S. Truman, and the Vice President of the United States, ALBEN W. BARKLEY, were escorted to the inaugural platform by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives (William F. Russell) and Senator HAYDEN and Representative RAYBURN, members of the Joint Committee on Arrangements. The President and Vice President were seated immediately to the right of the place reserved for the President-elect.

Mrs. Harry S. Truman and Mrs. Alben W. Barkley were escorted to the places assigned to them on the platform.

Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Mrs. Richard M. Nixon were escorted to the places assigned to them on the platform.

The President-elect of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower, of Kansas, was escorted to the inaugural platform by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, and the Joint Committee on Arrangements, consisting of Senator STYLES BRIDGES, chairman; Senator HERMAN WELKER; Senator CARL HAYDEN; Representative JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR.; Representative LESLIE C. ARENDS; and Representative SAM RAYBURN, and accompanied by the Secretary of the Senate (J. Mark Trice).

## INVOCATION

The Most Reverend Patrick A. O'Boyle, Archbishop of Washington, offered the following invocation:

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

Our Father, in Thy most Holy Name we pray Thee, to renew Thy gifts in the minds and hearts of those who, today, are entrusted with the august office of governing our beloved country.

Give to those who frame our laws to know clearly the path of rectitude. Urge them by Thy grace to seek to serve Thee best, by serving most unselfishly the citizens of the land.

Let Thy justice be made manifest in our judiciary, and thereby enrich and comfort the world with the vision of equal and impartial justice for all men before the law.

Bless with every needful grace, and abundantly endow the mind and heart and will of our President with all the divine gifts and helps that make bearable the great burdens of his high office. May Thy Holy Spirit descend upon him

with the gift of wisdom, to lead, and understand to know Thy holy will, together with knowledge to enlighten him in whatever difficulties he may encounter. Impart to him the divine gift of piety by which he may walk humbly with Thee in the stern way of duty and honor. Fill him with courage to face his gigantic tasks with serenity and infuse into his spirit that charity whose first law is, by Thy will, the love of his fellow man.

Pour forth, we beseech Thee, O Lord, Thy grace into the hearts of all of us, that we may be always true to Thee and to our country, so richly endowed with all Thy blessings. Amen.

## SINGING OF NATIONAL ANTHEM

Miss Dorothy Maynor sang the Star Spangled Banner, accompanied by the United States Marine Band, led by Lt. Col. William F. Santelmann.

## ADMINISTRATION OF OATH TO THE VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Senator KNOWLAND, of California, administered to the Vice President-elect the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, which he repeated, as follows:

I, RICHARD M. NIXON, solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

## SOLO

Mr. Eugene Conley sang America, The Beautiful, accompanied by the United States Marine Band.

## PRAYER

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, Ohio, offered the following prayer:

O God, who art beyond our knowledge but near to our hearts and our needs, we pray this day for Thy servant, Dwight D. Eisenhower, as he takes up the burdens of the high office of President of these United States of America.

Keep him with great kindness, O Thou ruler of nations, and give him a wise and understanding heart that he may lead Thy people in these shadowed times, in truth and steadfastness, in patience, and in love.

Guide his hands to Thy purpose and his will unfailingly to Thy service. May he be the bringer of good tidings and the architect of a new hope for our country and for mankind.

May Thy spirit rest upon the Vice President of the United States and upon all the chosen representatives of our Government.

Be gracious, O Lord, unto our land and our people. Help us to preserve our blessed heritage of freedom and to make secure our institutions of law, equality, and justice. May it be given unto us to walk always in the dignity of free men secure in our rights and faithful in the obligations of our prized citizenship.

Make us all of one heart, O God, so that together as one people we may move forward unafraid to the tasks and challenges of the inscrutable years which lie ahead. Amen.



# ADMINISTRATION OF OATH TO THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

The Chief Justice of the United States, Fred M. Vinson, administered to the President-elect the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, which he repeated, as follows:

I, Dwight D. Eisenhower, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States. So help me God.

## INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT

Thereupon the President of the United States delivered the following inaugural address:

My friends, before I begin the expression of those thoughts which I deem appropriate to this moment, would you permit me the privilege of uttering a little private prayer of my own, and I ask that you bow your heads.

Almighty God, as we stand here, at this moment, my future associates in the executive branch of Government join me in beseeching that Thou wilt make full and complete our dedication to the service of the people in this throng and their fellow citizens everywhere. Give us, we pray, the power to discern clearly right from wrong and allow all our words and actions to be governed thereby and by the laws of this land.

Especially we pray that our concern shall be for all the people—regardless of station, race, or calling. May cooperation be permitted and be the mutual aim of those who, under the concepts of our Constitution, hold to differing political beliefs, so that all may work for the good of our beloved country and for Thy glory. Amen.

My fellow citizens, the world and we have passed the midway point of a century of continuing challenge. We sense with all our faculties that forces of good and evil are massed and armed and opposed as rarely before in history.

This fact defines the meaning of this day. We are summoned, by this honored and historic ceremony, to witness more than the act of one citizen swearing his oath of service, in the presence of his God. We are called, as a people, to give testimony, in the sight of the world, to our faith that the future shall belong to the free.

Since this century's beginning, a time of tempest has seemed to come upon the continents of the earth. Masses of Asia have awakened to strike off shackles of the past. Great nations of Europe have waged their bloodiest wars. Thrones have toppled and their vast empires have disappeared. New nations have been born.

For our own country, it has been a time of recurring trial. We have grown in power and in responsibility. We have passed through the anxieties of depression and of war to a summit unmatched in man's history. Seeking to secure peace in the world, we have had to fight through the forests of the Argonne, to the shores of Iwo Jima, and to the mountain peaks of Korea.

In the swift rush of great events, we find ourselves groping to know the full sense and meaning of the times in which

we live. In our quest of understanding, we beseech God's guidance. We summon all our knowledge of the past and we scan all signs of the future. We bring all our wit and will to meet the question: How far have we come in man's long pilgrimage from darkness toward light? Are we nearing the light—a day of freedom and of peace for all mankind? Or are the shadows of another night closing in upon us?

Great as are the preoccupations absorbing us at home, concerned as we are with matters that deeply affect our livelihood today and our vision of the future, each of these domestic problems is dwarfed by, and often even created by, this question that involves all human kind.

This trial comes at a moment when man's power to achieve good or to inflict evil surpasses the brightest hopes and the sharpest fears of all ages. We can turn rivers in their courses, level mountains to the plains. Ocean and land and sky are avenues for our colossal commerce. Disease diminishes and life lengthens.

Yet, the promise of this life is imperilled by the very genius that has made it possible. Nations amass wealth. Labor sweats to create—and turns out devices to level not only mountains but also cities. Science seems ready to confer upon us, as its final gift, the power to erase human life from the earth.

At such a time in history, we who are free must proclaim anew our faith.

This faith is the abiding creed of our fathers. It is our faith in the deathless dignity of man, governed by eternal moral and natural laws.

This faith defines our full view of life. It establishes, beyond debate, those gifts of the Creator that are man's inalienable rights, and that make all men equal in His sight.

In the light of this equality, we know that the virtues most cherished by free people—love of truth, pride of work, devotion to country—all are treasures equally precious in the lives of the most humbled and of the most exalted. The men who mine coal and fire furnaces and balance ledgers and turn lathes and pick cotton and heal the sick and plant corn, all serve as proudly, and as profitably, for America as the statesmen who draft treaties or the legislators who enact laws.

This faith rules our whole way of life. It decrees that we, the people, elect leaders not to rule but to serve. It asserts that we have the right to choice of our own work and to the reward of our own toil. It inspires the initiative that makes our productivity the wonder of the world. And it warns that any man who seeks to deny equality in all his brothers betrays the spirit of the free and invites the mockery of the tyrant.

It is because we, all of us, hold to these principles that the political changes accomplished this day do not imply turbulence, upheaval, or disorder. Rather this change expresses a purpose of strengthening our dedication and devotion to the precepts of our founding documents, a conscious renewal of faith in our country and in the watchfulness of a divine providence.

The enemies of this faith know no god but force, no devotion but its use. They tutor men in treason. They feed upon the hunger of others. Whatever defies them, they torture, especially the truth.

Here, then, is joined no pallid argument between slightly differing philosophies. This conflict strikes directly at the faith of our fathers and the lives of our sons. No principle or treasure that we hold, from the spiritual knowledge of our free schools and churches to the creative magic of free labor and capital, nothing lies safely beyond the reach of the struggle.

Freedom is pitted against slavery; light against dark.

The faith we hold belongs not to us alone but to the free of all the world. This common bond binds the grower of rice in Burma and the planter of wheat in Iowa, the shepherd in southern Italy, and the mountaineer in the Andes. It confers a common dignity upon the French soldier who dies in Indochina, the British soldier killed in Malaya, the American life given in Korea.

We know, beyond this, that we are linked to all free peoples not merely by a noble idea but by a simple need. No free people can for long cling to any privilege or enjoy any safety in economic solitude. For all our own material might, even we need markets in the world for the surpluses of our farms and of our factories. Equally, we need for these same farms and factories vital materials and products of distant lands. This basic law of interdependence, so manifest in the commerce of peace, applies with thousandfold intensity in the event of war.

So are we persuaded by necessity and by belief that the strength of all free peoples lies in unity, their danger in discord.

To produce this unity, to meet the challenge of our time, destiny has laid upon our country the responsibility of the free world's leadership. So it is proper that we assure our friends once again that, in the discharge of this responsibility, we Americans know and observe the difference between world leadership and imperialism; between firmness and truculence; between a thoughtfully calculated goal and spasmodic reaction to the stimulus of emergencies.

We wish our friends the world over to know this above all: We face the threat—not with dread and confusion—but with confidence and conviction. [Applause.]

We feel this moral strength because we know that we are not helpless prisoners of history. We are free men. We shall remain free, never to be proven guilty of the one capital offense against freedom—a lack of staunch faith.

In pleading our just cause before the bar of history and in pressing our labor for world peace, we shall be guided by certain fixed principles.

These principles are:

(1) Abhorring war as a chosen way to balk the purposes of those who threaten us, we hold it to be the first task of statesmanship to develop the strength that will deter the forces of aggression and promote the conditions of peace. For, as it must be the supreme purpose

of all free men, so it must be the dedication of their leaders, to save humanity from preying upon itself.

In the light of this principle, we stand ready to engage with any and all others in joint effort to remove the causes of mutual fear and distrust among nations, and so to make possible drastic reduction of armaments. The sole requisites for undertaking such effort are that, in their purpose, they be aimed logically and honestly toward securing peace for all; and that, in their result, they provide methods by which every participating nation will prove good faith in carrying out of its pledge.

(2) Realizing that common sense and common decency alike dictate the futility of appeasement, we shall never try to placate an aggressor by the false and wicked bargain of trading honor for security. [Applause.] For in the final choice a soldier's pack is not so heavy a burden as a prisoner's chains.

(3) Knowing that only a United States that is strong and immensely productive can help defend freedom in our world, we view our Nation's strength and security as a trust upon which rests the hope of free men everywhere. It is the firm duty of each of our free citizens and of every free citizen everywhere to place the cause of his country before the comfort of himself.

(4) Honoring the identity and heritage of each nation of the world, we shall never use our strength to try to impress upon another people our own cherished political and economic institutions. [Applause.]

(5) Assessing realistically the needs and capacities of proven friends of freedom, we shall strive to help them to achieve their own security and well-being. Likewise, we shall count upon them to assume, within the limits of their resources, their full and just burdens in the common defense of freedom. [Applause.]

(6) Recognizing economic health as an indispensable basis of military strength and the free world's peace, we shall strive to foster everywhere, and to practice ourselves, policies that encourage productivity and profitable trade. For the impoverishment of any single people in the world means danger to the well-being of all other peoples.

(7) Appreciating that economic need, military security, and political wisdom combine to suggest regional groupings of free peoples, we hope, within the framework of the United Nations, to help strengthen such special bonds the world over. The nature of these ties must vary with the different problems of different areas.

In the Western Hemisphere, we join with all our neighbors in the work of perfecting a community of fraternal trust and common purpose.

In Europe, we ask that enlightened and inspired leaders of the western nations strive with renewed vigor to make the unity of their peoples a reality. Only as free Europe unitedly marshals its strength can it effectively safeguard, even with our help, its spiritual and cultural treasures.

(8) Conceiving the defense of freedom like freedom itself, to be one and indivisible, we hold all continents and peo-

ples in equal regard and honor. We reject any insinuation that one race or another, one people or another is in any sense inferior or expendable. [Applause.]

(9) Respecting the United Nations as the living sign of all peoples' hope for peace, we shall strive to make it not merely an eloquent symbol but an effective force. And in our quest of honorable peace, we shall neither compromise, nor tire, nor ever cease.

By these rules of conduct, we hope to be known to all peoples.

By their observance, an earth of peace may become not a vision but a fact.

This hope—this supreme aspiration—must rule the way we live.

We must be ready to dare all for our country. For history does not long entrust the care of freedom to the weak or the timid. We must acquire proficiency in defense and display stamina in purpose.

We must be willing, individually, and as a nation, to accept whatever sacrifices may be required of us. A people that values its privileges above its principles soon loses both.

These basic precepts are not lofty abstractions, far removed from matters of daily living. They are laws of spiritual strength that generate and define our material strength. Patriotism means equipped forces and a prepared citizenry. Moral stamina means more energy and more productivity, on the farm and in the factory. Love of liberty means the guarding of every resource that makes freedom possible—from the sanctity of our families and the wealth of our soil to the genius of our scientists.

So each citizen plays an indispensable role. The productivity of our heads, our hands, and our hearts is the source of all the strength we can command, for both the enrichment of our lives and the winning of peace.

No person, no home, no community can be beyond the reach of this call. We are summoned to act in wisdom and in conscience; to work with industry, to teach with persuasion, to preach with conviction, to weigh our every deed with care and with compassion. For this truth must be clear before us: Whatever America hopes to bring to pass in the world must first come to pass in the heart of America.

The peace we seek, then, is nothing less than the practice and the fulfillment of our whole faith, among ourselves and in our dealings with others. It signifies more than stilling the guns, easing the sorrow, of war.

More than an escape from death, it is a way of life.

More than a haven for the weary, it is a hope for the brave.

This is the hope that beckons us onward in this century of trial. This is the work that awaits us all, to be done with bravery, with charity, and with prayer to Almighty God. [Great applause.]

#### BENEDICTION

Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill pronounced the following benediction:

Unto God's gracious mercy and protection we commit our Nation. The Lord bless you and keep you; the Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gra-

cious unto you; the Lord lift up the light of His countenance upon you and give you peace, now and forever.

At 12 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m., the President and Vice President of the United States, escorted by the Joint Committee on Arrangements, retired from the platform, followed by the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Chief Justice of the United States and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the other distinguished guests who had been invited to witness the ceremonies.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE SENATE

Following the conclusion of the inaugural ceremonies, the Senate reassembled in executive session at 1:15 o'clock p. m., when it was called to order by the Vice President of the United States, RICHARD M. NIXON, of California. [Applause, Senators rising.]

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States submitting nominations were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate the messages from the President of the United States, which will be read.

The messages were read by the legislative clerk, as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 20, 1953.

To the Senate of the United States:

I nominate John Foster Dulles, of New York, to be Secretary of State.

I nominate George M. Humphrey, of Ohio, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

I nominate Herbert Brownell, Jr., of New York, to be Attorney General.

I nominate Arthur E. Summerfield, of Michigan, to be Postmaster General.

I nominate Douglas McKay, of Oregon, to be Secretary of the Interior.

I nominate Ezra Taft Benson, of Utah, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

I nominate Sinclair Weeks, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of Commerce.

I nominate Martin P. Durkin, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Labor.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 20, 1953.

To the Senate of the United States:

I nominate Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, of Texas, to be Federal Security Administrator.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

#### NOMINATION OF JOHN FOSTER DULLES TO BE SECRETARY OF STATE

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the nomination of John Foster Dulles, to be Secretary of State, in view of the fact that a hearing on the nomination has already been held and copies of the hearing and the report are on the desks of Senators.



The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Ohio that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the nomination of John Foster Dulles to be Secretary of State.

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, last Thursday afternoon, the Committee on Foreign Relations held a public hearing on the proposed nomination of Mr. John Foster Dulles to be Secretary of State. The transcript of the hearing has been printed and is available to all Members of the Senate. At the conclusion of that hearing, the committee met briefly in executive session and unanimously agreed to the following motion:

If and when the nomination of John Foster Dulles to be Secretary of State comes to the Senate on January 20, the chairman of this committee is authorized and directed to state to the Senate that this committee recommends the confirmation of Mr. Dulles without further reference to committee.

I am happy to make that recommendation, Mr. President. Few men have come to the office of Secretary of State with the training and experience which Mr. Dulles brings with him. His outstanding record and his attainments are well known, not only to the Senate but to the entire country. Almost his entire adult life has been devoted to international affairs. He was a senior adviser to our delegation at the San Francisco Conference of the United Nations, and he has been intimately associated with the U. N. since then. He was the architect of the Japanese Peace Treaty and the related security treaties in the Pacific; and the splendid work he did in that connection needs no additional elaboration from me.

Mr. Dulles also served with distinction as a Member of the Senate from the State of New York; and I am sure all Senators who served with him at that time retain the most favorable memories of his ability, his devotion, and his grasp of complex world problems.

His qualifications need no elaboration from me, and I do not intend to detain the Senate; but I do want to call particular attention to a statement which Mr. Dulles made to the Foreign Relations Committee in answer to a question I asked as to his conception of the relationship between the Senate, the President, and the Secretary of State in the formulation and the execution of foreign policy. This is what Mr. Dulles said:

I believe that the Executive should consult with the Congress, both branches of the Congress, with respect to the development of foreign policy, and not merely present the Congress with some result as an accomplished fact which the Congress, or the Senate, as the case may be, has to take or leave. \* \* \* I believe in bringing the Congress in, as far as practical, at the formulative stage of policies, rather than letting it wait until the policies are consummated and \* \* \* cannot be upset without serious consequences.

That is a tremendously heartening statement; and I want to assure the Senate that, so far as the Foreign Relations Committee is concerned, we welcome that kind of teamwork, and we will make every effort to be constructive and helpful in our criticisms and suggestions.

I hope the nomination will be confirmed unanimously.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator will state it.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, am I correct in my understanding that these nominations may be taken up by motion today for consideration and debate, but that on the basis of an objection from any Senator they cannot be voted on today?

The VICE PRESIDENT. The understanding of the rule by the Senator from Oregon is correct.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I have no objection to a discussion and a debate on the nominations, but I shall object to a vote on the nominations today, for the reasons which I shall state.

We have had placed on our desks a few minutes ago the reports of the committees of the Senate which considered the nominations and a copy of the hearings held in connection with the nominations. However, Mr. President, confirming nominations of Cabinet officers places upon each Member of the Senate such a solemn obligation that, speaking for myself at least, I do not desire to vote on the nominations until I have had an opportunity to read the reports of the committees and the transcripts of the hearings.

It is my judgment that in all probability, when I do finish reading the committee reports and the transcripts, I shall agree with the decisions of the committees. Nevertheless, I cannot substitute the committees' judgments for my own responsibilities. I do not agree that there is any great need for haste in connection with these nominations. The various departments will continue to function under subordinates until the Cabinet officers are confirmed. I believe it to be much more important that we demonstrate to the American people in this democracy of ours that we do not approve of nominations quickly and hastily until each one of us has had at least an adequate opportunity to study the record. I believe such action on our part is in conformity with the checks which our constitutional fathers intended we should exercise with respect to the Executive, as they also gave the Executive checks against the actions of Congress. In my judgment, Mr. President, it would not be in keeping with what I consider to be the checks-and-balance system of our form of government for us to proceed to approve the nominations this afternoon without first having had an opportunity at least for a thorough study of them by any Member, or all Members of the Senate, who may wish to take the time for such study.

Therefore, in fairness to my colleagues in the Senate and to the majority leader, as well as because of all the activities which are planned for this afternoon, I believe it to be only fair that I announce at the beginning of the session that I shall object to a vote on any of the nominations today.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, the hearing on the nomination of Mr. John Foster Dulles took place 5 days ago. The hearing was open to the public and it was open to the Senator from Oregon. The report of the committee and the

copy of the hearings were available yesterday afternoon to all Senators. Therefore I hardly believe that the objection of the Senator from Oregon is sound.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, will the Senator from Ohio yield?

Mr. TAFT. The Senator from Oregon is within his rights, of course, to interpose an objection to a vote on the nominations. The parliamentary situation is that the motion to proceed to the immediate consideration of the nominations, however, is in order, and may be passed on today. I shall make similar motions with respect to the other eight Cabinet nominees, and we shall take them up this afternoon, and consideration of them will be in order tomorrow, when a vote on them can no longer be prevented.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, will the Senator from Ohio yield?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. MORSE. Just for the record, Mr. President, let me say that the junior Senator from Oregon never saw the reports of the committee or the copy of the hearings until he arrived on the floor of the Senate today. He has checked with his office, and he has been informed that the reports were not delivered to his office. The junior Senator from Oregon is neither a messenger boy nor an errand boy who must run errands around the corridors of the Capitol or of the Senate asking for committee reports on matters which are of so great importance to our country as are these nominations. If the Republican leadership felt that there was a need to rush these nominations through the Senate today it could have at least called a meeting of the Senate for yesterday for a preliminary discussion of the nominations and a delivery of the committee reports to the Senate. Therefore, I respectfully suggest that the nominations be taken up tomorrow, after we have had adequate time for study and consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MILLIKIN in the chair). The question is on the motion of the Senator from Ohio. Under the rule, in the face of objection, the nominations cannot be voted on until tomorrow.

Mr. McCARRAN. For the record I should like to state that the nominee for the Office of Attorney General—

Mr. TAFT. At the present moment I have brought up only the nomination of Mr. John Foster Dulles to be Secretary of State. I shall also move consideration of the other nominations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Ohio.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination of John Foster Dulles to be Secretary of State.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of John Foster Dulles to be Secretary of State?

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I object to a vote on the nomination at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the rule the point of order is well taken, and the nomination goes over.

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, I believe the record should be very plain in relation to this particular nomination, as

well as in respect to the other nominations. The record should show plainly that a request has been made by the President of the United States. We have just listened to an address by him in which he stressed the fact that probably today we are in the most critical period of our Nation's history.

It has been a known fact for weeks that the President of the United States would send the nominations to the Senate today. While, of course, I realize that every Senator has his privileges, and that every Senator should exercise them, there has been a custom, as I remember, that with relation to his official family, special consideration should be given to the wishes of the President of the United States. In view of the President's statement that we are now in a critical period in our history, it seems to me that we owe our country the duty of proceeding in these matters with dispatch. I hope that my dear associate from Oregon will not object to a vote on the nominations, particularly in view of the fact that he has in front of him the report of the committee and the testimony relating to the character and ability of the nominees. I say it with no reflection upon the purpose of the objection. However, I believe there comes a time when collaboration and cooperation mean something when we are told by the Chief Executive of this country that we are in a very serious situation.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, will the Senator from Wisconsin yield?

Mr. WILEY. I yield.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I appreciate the remarks of the Senator from Wisconsin in pointing out that the committee reports are in front of me. Certainly he did not imply, I hope, that therefore I should accept what is between their covers without having an opportunity to read them.

Furthermore, I may say to my good friend from Wisconsin that on this side of the aisle I have heard the view expressed—and I myself have joined in the expression a good many times in criticism of the Democrats—that we have been moved for a good many years by the argument of one emergency after another, when actually the cry has been "Wolf! Wolf!" It is somewhat humorous now that the Republicans are in power to hear them resort to the same fear argument when they want to steam roller something through the Senate.

Mr. President, I wish to point out that I know of no emergency of the present hour which involves any jeopardy to our country if we take the time we need to take in order to study the record with respect to these nominations.

I believe that the rule was put in the rule book for the purpose of having it apply to exactly such a situation as confronts us today, and I intend to follow the rule.

I may say also that I have a great deal of respect for the wishes of the President of the United States, but I also have a great deal of respect for our system of checks and balances. They are applicable to the President as they are applicable to the Senate. His expression of a wish will not turn me at any time into a rubber stamp. I shall judge his re-

quests on the basis of the record before me. I have not had the time to study the record, and, under the rule, until I have had the time to do so, I shall press my objection.

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, I should like to add just a word. It was not my position for one moment that my associate from the west coast should act as a rubber stamp. However, I think there is something to the argument of the majority leader, coupled with the facts which I have recited. The hearing was public. If there was any interest then, as contradistinguished from interest now, there could have been attendance at the hearing. Questions could have been asked by others, as they were asked by the entire committee. But be that as it may, I would not in any way attempt to detract from the right of a Senator. I simply suggest that I think there is a basis for immediate action.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I wish only to call the attention of Senators to the fact that I gave full notice of the procedure to be followed. It was reported in the newspapers that at the last meeting of the Senate, on Friday, I said:

I have asked the chairmen of the committees to endeavor to have the transcript of the hearings prepared for printing, and the printing clerk has undertaken to have the Government Printing Office work overtime in order to have the printed proceedings available at that time. Certainly they will be available on Tuesday morning, and any Senator who wishes to have a copy may obtain it when he reaches his office on Tuesday morning. He can send for a copy on Tuesday morning.

There has been no session of the Senate since that time. As a matter of fact, I sent for copies of the hearing on Monday morning. Copies of this hearing, with four others, were available yesterday morning. Copies of the other three were available this morning. So I do not think the distinguished Senator from Oregon has any legitimate complaint as to the care with which we have tried to obtain expedition in this matter.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President—

Mr. TAFT. I do not suppose the Nation will fall if the confirmation of these nominations is delayed for 1 day, although, of course, during this period many departments will be without heads.

I shall move to take up the other nominations en bloc when they are reached; and if the same objection is to be interposed, they will be taken up tomorrow under the rule.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. KNOWLAND. I wish to underscore what the distinguished majority leader has said. The Republican Policy Committee also requested that the printing of the hearings be expedited. I believe five or six of them were available yesterday to any Senator who wanted them. Some were available even earlier than that. I understand that some were available on Saturday of last week.

I think it is very unfortunate that the President of the United States, after having been sworn into office, should be left without a single constitutional adviser at a time when a war is going on in Korea, and when there are very dan-

gerous international tensions throughout the world. The President of the United States will not have available to him a single constitutional adviser. The precedents have been exactly the opposite. When President Franklin D. Roosevelt came into office in 1933 the nominations of members of his Cabinet were confirmed on the day he took the oath of office. I think it is a considerable responsibility for a single Senator to undertake to delay confirmation of these nominations.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TAFT. I yield.

Mr. MORSE. I assure the Senator from California that I am perfectly willing to assume that responsibility, in keeping with what I think is the preservation of a sound system of checks upon the Executive of our country, which our constitutional fathers clearly intended. I believe that the rule which I have invoked today is but an instrumentality for carrying out such checks.

#### CONSIDERATION OF OTHER EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I wish to thank the Democratic minority and the minority floor leader for the cooperation which they have shown in this matter in the attempt to have these nominations confirmed immediately.

I now move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the following nominations without reference to committee:

George M. Humphrey, of Ohio, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

Herbert Brownell, Jr., of New York, to be Attorney General.

Arthur E. Summerfield, of Michigan, to be Postmaster General.

Douglas McKay, of Oregon, to be Secretary of the Interior.

Ezra Taft Benson, of Utah, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

Sinclair Weeks, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of Commerce.

Martin P. Durkin, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Labor.

Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, of Texas, to be Federal Security Administrator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT].

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I raise the same objection to a vote today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The point of order has been held to be good. This is merely a motion to proceed to the consideration of the nominations.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, on behalf of and by authority of the Committee on the Judiciary, I desire to report that at a hearing held yesterday the committee unanimously approved the nomination of Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr., of New York, to be Attorney General of the United States, with the recommendation that when the nomination is received it be confirmed by the Senate without reference to the committee.

I may add that the report of the committee has been printed and is lying on the desks of Senators.



Mr. McCARRAN. Mr. President, yesterday an open public hearing was held on the nomination of Mr. Herbert Brownell, Jr., to be Attorney General of the United States. Mr. Brownell appeared before the committee and, in my judgment, made a very fine showing. He was interrogated by nearly every member of the committee who was present.

Speaking for the minority side, and as the ranking minority member of the committee, I hope that this one nomination, at least, can be confirmed today, because it would not be a wholesome situation in a nation such as ours for the Department of Justice to be without a head, even for 24 hours. I hope that the nomination of Mr. Brownell may be confirmed today, as the committee has recommended.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, I have been directed by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to state to the Senate that the committee has conducted informal hearings on the nomination of Mr. Sinclair Weeks, of Massachusetts, as Secretary of Commerce; that the committee has unanimously approved the nomination, and requests that it be considered by the Senate without further reference to the committee.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, on January 15 the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry considered the anticipated nomination of Ezra Taft Benson, of Utah, to be Secretary of Agriculture. Ample notice was given of this hearing. The public was invited to attend, and anyone who had anything to say with regard to Mr. Benson's fitness for the position was invited to testify. No person aside from members of the committee indicated any desire to examine Mr. Benson.

Mr. Benson met with the committee. He was examined by several members of the committee, and at the conclusion of such examination the committee instructed its chairman to say to the Senate that it did not desire to have Mr. Benson's nomination, if and when it came to the Senate, referred to the committee for further consideration.

One Member indicated that he might vote against the confirmation of Mr. Benson's nomination for this position, but he also indicated that he had no desire to delay confirmation of Cabinet nominations or to interfere in any way with the smooth operation of the United States Government.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. President, on last Friday, January 16, the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare was formally organized and a hearing was held by the committee on the prospective nomination of Mr. Martin P. Durkin, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Labor. The committee unanimously agreed to the following:

If and when the nomination of Martin P. Durkin to be Secretary of Labor comes to the Senate on January 20, the chairman of this committee is authorized and directed to state to the Senate that this committee recommends the confirmation of Mr. Durkin without further reference to committee.

In accord with that authorization and direction of my committee, I am happy to recommend confirmation of the nomi-

nation of Mr. Durkin without further reference to our committee. I hope the nomination will be confirmed.

Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska. Madam President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. SMITH of Maine in the chair). The Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska. The members of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, 15 in number, held a meeting on January 15, at which every member was present, and at which every member took some part in the questioning of Douglas McKay, who appeared before us in connection with his nomination to become Secretary of the Interior. Rather extensive hearings were conducted, in which every member participated, a copy of which is on the desks of Senators today. The following motion was made by the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. ANDERSON]:

I move that the chairman be authorized to make a report that the committee endorses and confirms unanimously the nomination of the distinguished Governor of Oregon as Secretary of the Interior.

The motion was seconded by the Senator from Nevada [Mr. MALONE], and, as I say, was agreed to by the unanimous vote of the committee. It is our desire, speaking for the committee, that no further reference be made to the committee. We feel that we have finished with the required hearings, and so far as the committee members are concerned, they are ready to report to the Senate.

Mr. MILLIKIN. Madam President, yesterday the Senate Finance Committee had an open hearing on the nomination of George M. Humphrey, to be Secretary of the Treasury, and on the nomination of Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby to be Federal Security Administrator. I may say the committee hearings were open. All members of the committee participated in the questioning. The committee members present unanimously voted to report both nominations favorably to the Senate, without further hearings. I earnestly urge the Senate to confirm both of these favorably reported nominations.

Mr. CARLSON. Madam President, as chairman of the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee, I have been authorized and directed to announce that our committee has unanimously agreed to recommend favorably the confirmation of Arthur E. Summerfield as Postmaster General of the United States without referring his nomination to the committee.

On January 14 our committee met in executive session and Mr. Summerfield made a statement concerning his background and experience. The committee was impressed by the forthright statement of Mr. Summerfield. I am certain the members were favorably impressed by his attitude and desire to conduct the affairs of the Post Office Department as economically and efficiently as possible.

The hearings of our committee in connection with this matter have been placed upon the desks of the Members and I am certain any questions may be answered by referring to these hearings.

For many years, the Postmaster General designate has been engaged in the

automobile business in Flint, Grand Rapids, and Clio, Mich. He stated that he has resigned as president of these Chevrolet companies and has divested himself of any official position in connection with them. He also stated that he has resigned his position as chairman of the Republican National Committee, which he so ably filled during the past several months.

Mr. President, I ask that this body unanimously approve the confirmation of the nomination of Arthur E. Summerfield to be Postmaster General of the United States. Personally, I believe that he has all the necessary qualifications for the office to which he has been appointed. I can vouch for his loyalty, honesty, character, and good reputation. He is a great citizen of the United States and will lead the Post Office Department to render greater service to the public at less cost to the taxpayer.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request made by the Senator from Kansas?

Mr. MORSE. Madam President, I understood the Senator from Kansas to propose a unanimous-consent agreement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is correct.

Mr. MORSE. Reserving the right to object, and, by way of comment, let me say I do not share the view expressed on the floor of the Senate this afternoon that failure to confirm these Cabinet nominees will in any way interfere with the administration of the Federal Government by the executive branch for any period of time whatever. There is not a department that today does not have a subordinate officer who is going to carry on whether the nomination of the department head is confirmed by the Senate or not. Mr. Hoover is still going to function in the FBI. There are other top but subordinate officials in the Department of Justice who are going to carry on the functions of the Department. The same situation exists in every other executive department. Therefore, I object to the unanimous-consent request of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. CARLSON].

Mr. HENDRICKSON rose.

Mr. MORSE. Madam President, the President of the United States has authority to permit those subordinates to carry on until the nominations of the Cabinet officers are confirmed.

One more point, and I shall yield to the Senator from New Jersey in one moment. In reference to the precedents, Madam President, they have not been uniform. There have been a good many occasions when there have been discussions at the beginning of an administration in regard to various Cabinet officers, and Senate debate has gone on in some instances in our history for several days. So the junior Senator from Oregon today is not taking a position that is at all out of line with the history of this country. The position he is taking is in keeping with what at least I consider to be my obligation in the Senate, and that is not to sit here and vote on a matter so important as confirming the nominations of Cabinet officers until I know what the record shows. The committee records have

been submitted to me a few brief minutes ago. I intend to study them between now and tomorrow, and I shall be ready to vote tomorrow in accordance with the spirit and intent of the rule.

Now I yield to the Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Madam President, the junior Senator from New Jersey would like to ask the junior Senator from Oregon whether he attended any of the hearings on any of these nominations of Cabinet officers?

Mr. MORSE. I did not attend any of the hearings. I was not a member of any of the committees. I now ask the distinguished Senator from New Jersey, is it his position that, because I did not attend any of these hearings, therefore I have no right to exercise my rights on the floor of the Senate under the rule?

Mr. HENDRICKSON. That is partially my position; yes.

Mr. MORSE. I want to say I think it is a highly fallacious one.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. I disagree with the Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MORSE. The Senator may disagree all he wants to, but what the Senator is saying to me, a Senator who is not a member of the particular committees involved—

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Madam President, the Senator from Oregon knows the crucial position which confronts this country today.

Mr. MORSE. Let me say to the distinguished Senator from New Jersey that I have the floor, and when I have completed my remarks I shall then be glad to yield to him.

I may say further to the Senator from New Jersey that with all these committee meetings, some of them taking place at the same time, I could not be in several places at once. I had a right as a Member of the Senate to await the action of my colleagues on these committees and then to consider their reports. That is the basis of the committee set-up in the Senate. It is not the obligation of a Member of the Senate to be running from committee to committee on which he does not serve. I have the right to wait until I receive their reports; and I got the reports this noon. I am going to read them tonight. Our forefathers in their wisdom provided to Members of the Senate exactly the protection I am exercising today in order that time might be afforded to judge the actions of their committees. These committees do not act with finality, and, in my judgment, we should not let them act in such great haste as is proposed here today. I object.

Mr. FERGUSON. Madam President, will the Senator from Oregon yield?

Mr. MORSE. I am glad to yield to the Senator from Michigan.

Mr. FERGUSON. Am I to infer that in the future the Senator will insist that all reports be delivered to his office some time in advance, in order that he may have sufficient time to read them, even though the committees might hold open hearings on each nomination, and upon other matters?

Mr. MORSE. The Senator from Michigan is quite mistaken, as I am inclined

to think he knows, in trying to place that interpretation upon the remarks of the Senator from Oregon. But the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of today's proceedings will show that the Senator from Oregon has only said that he did not see these reports until he arrived on the floor of the Senate today. He has just got through saying to the Senator from New Jersey that he had the right to rely upon the committees to proceed with hearings and to make a report, at which time he could pass judgment on the committees' conclusions, once the reports were submitted to the Senate. The reports were submitted to the Senate today.

The majority leader, in his argument, to which I replied, and to which I think the Senator from Michigan was referring, pointed out that these reports were available as of Tuesday morning, as I understood him to say. I simply reply to that by saying they were not made available to the junior Senator from Oregon on Tuesday morning. I never saw them until I came on the floor of the Senate today.

Mr. FERGUSON. Madam President, will the Senator yield for another question?

Mr. MORSE. I yield.

Mr. FERGUSON. Does not the Senator think that if he has it in mind that he wants to read a report, he should make inquiry as to when the report will be ready, or was ready?

Mr. MORSE. Of course not.

Mr. FERGUSON. Does the Senator from Oregon not feel that responsibility?

Mr. MORSE. Madam President, the junior Senator from Oregon feels that he should be able to rely on the procedures of the Senate, and that is what he has done. Under the procedure of the Senate, the reports were placed upon his desk today, and he has seen them today for the first time. He is going to read them tonight and vote tomorrow.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. AIKEN. Madam President, I should like the RECORD to show that the report on the hearing held in connection with the nomination of Ezra Taft Benson, to be Secretary of Agriculture, was available in print last Saturday morning.

#### TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

By unanimous consent, the following routine legislative business was transacted:

#### REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE

The following reports of a committee were submitted:

By Mr. TOBEY, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce:

S. Res. 22. Resolution extending the time for study by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the organization and operations of the Interstate Commerce Commission; without amendment; and

S. Res. 23. Resolution extending the time for investigation by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of certain transportation and communications problems; and, under the rule, referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

#### INVESTIGATION OF CERTAIN PROBLEMS RELATING TO INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

Mr. TOBEY, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, reported an original resolution (S. Res. 41), which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized and directed to make a full and complete study and investigation of any and all matters within its jurisdiction as set forth in section (1) (j) of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and especially all matters pertaining to—

- (1) communication by telephone, telegraph, radio, and television;
- (2) civil aeronautics;
- (3) domestic surface transportation;
- (4) maritime matters generally, and particularly port security and conditions at harbors, ports, and other waterfront facilities which may affect the national health, safety, and interest; and
- (5) the duties and responsibilities of the Department of Commerce in the field of foreign commerce and international trade, including a reappraisal of the effectiveness of measures and efforts instituted by Government agencies to control the shipment or transshipment of exported materials to foreign countries.

Sec. 2. For the purposes of this resolution the committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized, during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of the Eighty-third Congress, (1) to make such expenditures as it deems advisable; (2) to employ upon a temporary basis such technical, clerical, and other assistants as it deems advisable; and (3) with the consent of the head of the department or agency concerned, to utilize the services, information, facilities, and personnel of any of the departments or agencies of the Government.

Sec. 3. The expenses of the committee under this resolution, which shall not exceed \$125,000, shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. TOBEY:

S. 538. A bill to amend section 311 of the Communications Act; and

S. 539. A bill to authorize the Interstate Commerce Commission to make mandatory the installation of certain railroad communication systems; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. TAFT. I move that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 1 o'clock and 49 minutes p. m.) the Senate, in executive session, adjourned until Wednesday, January 21, 1953, at 12 o'clock meridian.

#### NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate January 20 (legislative day of January 16), 1953:

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

John Foster Dulles, of New York, to be Secretary of State.



## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

George M. Humphrey, of Ohio, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Herbert Brownell, Jr., of New York, to be Attorney General.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Arthur E. Summerfield, of Michigan, to be Postmaster General.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Douglas McKay, of Oregon, to be Secretary of the Interior.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Ezra Taft Benson, of Utah, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Sinclair Weeks, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of Commerce.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Martin P. Durkin, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Labor.

## FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, of Texas, to be Federal Security Administrator.

## IN THE ARMY

The following-named persons for appointment in the Regular Army of the United States, in the grades and corps specified, under the provisions of section 506 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (Public Law 381, 80th Cong.), title II of the act of August 5, 1947 (Public Law 365, 80th Cong.), Public Law 759, Eightieth Congress, Public Law 36, Eightieth Congress, and Public Law 625, Eightieth Congress, subject to physical qualification:

*To be colonel*

John F. Patton, MC, O251190.

*To be Lieutenant colonels*

John Martin, MC, O401158.

Charles J. Thuss, Sr., MC, O284335.

*To be majors*

Richard B. Austin III, MC, O417840.

Carl L. Schwab, MC, O332713.

*To be captains*

Richard F. Barquist, MC, O957129.

Beekman Budd, JAGC, O2018998.

Donald C. Carlton, MC, O972652.

Bartlette M. Cheatham, MC, O991907.

Proctor L. Child, MC, O976685.

Richard L. Conde, MC, O992750.

Philip A. Deffer, MC, O474626.

David L. Deutsch, MC, O470606.

Edward J. Fadell, MC, O958514.

Robert E. Haan, MC, O1754941.

Herman R. Hansen, MC, O975902.

James C. Hayes, MC, O2041308.

Kenneth K. Hodge, MC, O975690.

Robert C. Innes, MC, O971618.

Kenwyn G. Nelson, MC, O1916704.

Raymond A. Skeehan, Jr., MC, O976383.

Albert W. Stratton, MC, O1922196.

Herbert G. Tearse, MC, O957133.

Joseph A. Worrall, Jr., MC, O955131.

*To be first lieutenants*

Hal H. Bookout, JAGC, O1171024.

Harold Borko, MSC, O988060.

Julian B. Carrick, Jr., MSC, O947170.

Harry A. Claypool, MC, O496939.

Cecil L. Cutler, Jr., JAGC, O1295682.

Robert J. Everhart, DC, O989386.

Milton P. Garner, JAGC, O963686.

James V. Harvey, JAGC, O985605.

Rex D. Jones, DC, O1290612.

Ernest R. Kolovos, MSC, O446554.

Walter J. Limbacher, MSC, O981121.

John J. Mayer, DC, O980577.

Lloyd B. McCabe, MC, O972869.

Billie D. McGrew, DC, O2095179.

Grace G. Palmer, WAC, L1010000.

Halbert H. Schwamb, MC, O986926.

Thomas J. Smith, DC, O988457.

Grant D. Stelter, MC, O986980.

James E. Stodgel, JAGC, O1295103.

George I. Uohara, DC, O1923002.

Charles J. Zeran, Jr., MC, O1042214.

Louis Zislis, DC, O988456.

*To be second lieutenants*

Rachel H. Adams, WMSC, M2834.

Mary G. Bauer, ANC, N805368.

Cecil R. Baxter, MSC, O964937.

Barbara R. Brown, ANC, N900127.

William J. Christopherson, Jr., MSC, O967881.

Sidney A. Couch, MSC, O741541.

Russell R. Dalton, MSC, O987179.

Mary E. Doyle, ANC, N901275.

Norman E. Eggleston, MSC, O987879.

Catherine E. Fuller, ANC, N901190.

Elmer B. Gausepohl, MSC, O990421.

Betty M. Gieldseth, ANC, N792140.

Miriam K. Ginsberg, ANC, N805127.

David D. Haworth, MSC, O989542.

Robert A. Hedeon, MSC, O990336.

Robert S. Hiatt, MSC, O988522.

Louise Hill, ANC, N804070.

William G. Hill, MSC, O989541.

William R. Knowles, MSC, O990423.

Martha L. Leiman, WAC, L1010561.

John J. Litrio, MSC, O991755.

David W. Marble, MSC, O2202726.

Warner D. McClure, MSC, O1887898.

Norman G. Miller, MSC, O1927661.

Henry C. Mitchell, MSC, O987855.

Gerald G. Morgan, MSC, O979556.

Francis B. Neiswender, MSC, O988521.

Margaret L. Overy, ANC, N805564.

Ruth W. Payne, WAC, L1010616.

Joan M. Poldori, ANC, N805357.

Kathryn C. Pollack, WAC, L1010251.

Kenneth N. Ports, MSC, O988088.

Kendrieth M. Rowland, MSC, O987821.

Herbert G. See, MSC, O987878.

Emil G. Shaw, MSC, O984562.

Jeanne Sherburne, WMSC, R2615.

William E. Sievers, MSC, O988018.

Elizabeth J. Starkey, ANC, N805130.

Helen V. Suess, ANC, N900322.

Kenneth R. Van Skike, MSC, O982880.

Thelma M. Williams, WAC, L1010619.

The following-named person for reappointment to the active list of the Regular Army, in the grade specified, from the temporary disability retired list, under the provisions of title IV, Career Compensation Act of 1949 (Public Law 351, 81st Cong.):

*To be colonel*

Littleton A. Roberts, O28991.

The following-named person for reappointment to the active list of the Medical Corps, Regular Army, in the grade specified, from the temporary disability retired list, under the provisions of title IV, Career Compensation Act of 1949 (Public Law 351, 81st Cong.):

*To be captain*

Robert C. Garner, O58733.

The following-named persons for appointment as chaplains of the Regular Army, in the grade of first lieutenant, under the provisions of section 506 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (Public Law 381, 80th Cong.), subject to physical qualification:

James B. Blunk, O933854.

Arthur H. Laedlein, O990141.

Harvey M. Smith, O513221.

The following-named persons for appointment in the Regular Army of the United States, in the grades specified, under the provisions of section 506 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (Public Law 381, 80th Cong.), subject to physical qualification:

*To be first lieutenants*

Howard G. Allbee, O2208206.

Harvey G. Dickerson, Jr., O948867.

Raul L. Greene, O965605.

Robert C. Kendrick, O2204010.

John J. Kirchenstein, O555979.

Jode R. Wilson, O2206015.

Langhorne P. Withers, O2210185.

*To be second lieutenants*

Paul G. Adams, O2021299.

Jack R. Albrecht, O1878761.

Hubert F. Alexander, Jr., O2203796.

Harry E. Allen, O1881829.

Juan B. Aponte-Vazquez, O1685798.

Charles T. Arnold, O1883663.

Jesse J. Atkins, O1861553.

Joe Bailey, O2209234.

John E. Baird, O2203565.

Olin J. Baird, Jr., O960299.

Talbot Barnard, O1883953.

Richard E. Beaulieu, O1885594.

James D. Bell, O1893728.

Charles M. Belt, O1893679.

Arthur M. Bennett, Jr., O1886750.

Donald J. Benson, O2208136.

Virgil M. Bishop, O975735.

Ronald L. Blaine, O970823.

Gerald B. Bobzien, O967706.

Gene T. Bond.

Willis L. Bond, O958182.

DeForrest Brooke, O984076.

John M. Browder, O1915652.

Gaston S. Bruton, Jr., O1340855.

Robert J. Burke, O2021795.

George H. Burnett, Jr., O1928753.

Robert S. Carlin, O1916434.

John M. Carr, O1883160.

John B. Carter, O1928773.

Joseph C. Carter, Jr., O2204708.

James W. Chism, O989727.

William Claggett, O1887868.

Lawrence L. Clardy, Jr., O1930990.

William C. Clune, O971916.

Harbin A. Constance, O1883776.

Raymond L. Cook, O2206610.

Elder T. Crawford, Jr., O1886756.

George W. Curran, O990658.

Harry E. Czarnetzki, O1883305.

John C. Dashiell, O1340268.

William W. Davidson, Jr., O1886757.

Alvah B. Davis, Jr., O2004140.

Clifford A. Davis, O2004750.

Jack L. Demmons, O1927668.

George H. Doerman, O2203338.

Freddie A. Dyer, O1925042.

Richard A. Ehlert, O1890010.

Harold O. Ernst, Jr., O2203957.

Leon P. Estrada, O982359.

John B. Ewing, O1182360.

Clarence Faaborg, O2204823.

William F. Faught, O1891314.

Roy K. Flint, O1882312.

Allan T. Ford, O2002847.

Efraim S. Garcia, O1880118.

Frank T. Gartman, O1889312.

Harold V. Gaskill, Jr., O973970.

George F. Germond, O1916162.

Louis G. Gibney, Jr., O1335144.

Robert W. Gleason, O1330411.

Joseph C. Greenlee, O980321.

Alton W. Griffith, O2204891.

John A. Grubbs, O2004571.

Robert N. Habermehl, O2205697.

Jerome J. Haggerty, O964737.

Francis G. Hall, O2203531.

Henry R. Hall, Jr., O1886765.

Bobby J. Harris, O1886766.

John R. Harris, O1880104.

John E. Hazelwood, O2202462.

Thomas M. Henry, O963378.

Robert E. Hewell, O1887154.

Peter E. Hexner, O990069.

Millard F. Hill, O2202491.

Roy W. Hill, Jr., O1880319.

Richard A. Hiscox, O1330312.

John S. Holeman, Jr., O1338598.

John H. House, O2205196.

Halvor E. Hude, O2017858.

William R. Hudson, O1880169.

Charles R. Hutchins, O2207033.

Harry C. James, O1891686.

Hunter C. Johnson, Jr., O1886912.

Ralph R. Johnson, O1599107.

Arthur P. Keenan, O2202722.

John L. Kennedy, Jr.

Earl H. Kifer, Jr., O1880300.

Enzo F. Kliner, Jr., O1925087.

Tunis P. Lang, Jr., O1886768.

Richard E. Lee, O970292.

Gerald A. Liebert, O978624.  
 Oscar P. Liebreich, Jr., O956199.  
 Thomas W. Liliker, O1916422.  
 Howard L. Littleton, O909275.  
 William J. Livsey, Jr., O1886769.  
 Domenic F. Longo, O990528.  
 John M. Longstreet, O1536074.  
 Graham P. Lowe, Jr., O1886771.  
 Gary C. Mahan, O1889927.  
 William E. Malone, O1879691.  
 David C. Mangum, O1886721.  
 Thomas J. Manning, O1890036.  
 Eldon L. Mansfield, Jr., O1886772.  
 Gene E. Martin, O1887838.  
 Raymond L. Martin, O988665.  
 William L. Martin, O2205835.  
 Bruce D. Mather, O949858.  
 Leon McCall, Jr., O2205932.  
 Joseph A. McDade, O986299.  
 John C. McGill, O2205915.  
 Frank A. McGregor III, O1925654.  
 Robert B. McJilton, Jr., O1881796.  
 William A. McSpadden, O1916241.  
 Dale E. Mellinger, O1892493.  
 Raymond E. Messier, O1876505.  
 Robert L. Miller, O965917.  
 John C. Moon, O2202461.  
 Donald R. Moore, O972892.  
 James E. Moore, O1886774.  
 James H. Moore, O2206474.  
 Paul R. Motta, O2021764.  
 Lawrence E. Mullen, O967697.  
 Joe D. Nanny, O1888101.  
 Lawrence A. Neer, O2210981.  
 George H. Nestlerode, O1883463.  
 Roy G. Nikkel, O2021850.  
 William B. Nolde, O2021769.  
 Lowell E. Oder, O2021290.  
 Eugene F. Overholt, O1883181.  
 Marvin M. Peel, O1916412.  
 William S. Perrin, O1886776.  
 Floyd E. Petty, O1341902.  
 Lloyd J. Petty, O1341903.  
 James W. Phillips, O1916160.  
 Billie R. Pierce, O2206516.  
 Charles C. Pierce, O2207295.  
 William T. Poor, O1886778.  
 Charles C. Pritchett, O2004752.  
 Robert A. Pulsifer, O958259.  
 Earl B. Pulver, O963420.  
 Robert A. Purple, O2003567.  
 Thomas P. Rametta, O2021863.  
 Philip J. Reilly, O1885644.  
 Albert W. Robbins, O1875640.  
 Antonio Rodriguez-Balinas, O1685780.  
 William T. Rogerson, O1882620.  
 Raymond R. Roth, O2203713.  
 John R. Rothgeb, O2209762.  
 William C. Rousse, O1930835.  
 James R. Rowe, O1887038.  
 Robert E. Ryan, O2209283.  
 Anthony J. Sammons, Jr., O1925755.  
 Neal W. Sanders, Jr., O531591.  
 Oscar J. Sanders, O2205019.  
 John M. Sanderson, Jr., O2209807.  
 Conne M. Sandven, O1885192.  
 Julien A. Scott, Jr., O1892196.  
 Ansley H. Shuler, O1332324.  
 Eugene F. Smallwood, O2250105.  
 Albert T. Smith, Jr., O960218.  
 Billy R. Smith, O1887762.  
 Clarence A. Smith, Jr., O969358.  
 Harrison S. Smith, O1118811.  
 Ralph H. Smith, O1886783.  
 Emory M. Sneed, O979597.  
 John F. Spald, O960596.  
 Leonard A. Spirito, O1883483.  
 James H. Stephens, Jr., O1886784.  
 Walter J. Stetter, O1884040.  
 Norman T. Templeton, O1885167.  
 John J. Tominac, O1321210.  
 Jules C. Trepagnier, Jr., O1886785.  
 Robert S. Trotter, Jr., O1883416.  
 George M. Turner, O1882254.  
 Bibb A. Underwood, O1916161.  
 Jonathan M. Weaver, Jr., O2202658.  
 Ezra J. Westbrook, Jr., O1879394.  
 Franklin J. Wilkinson, O2021974.  
 Harvey D. Williams, O2202984.  
 Royce C. Williams, O1886786.  
 William R. Williams, O953717.  
 Lee H. Witt, Jr., O1888266.

Howard K. Wohlfarth, O1888179.  
 Jesse L. Yaden, Jr., O1886787.  
 John A. Zalonis, Jr., O1948690.  
 Alexander R. Zenz, O1881595.  
 Charles E. Zimmer, O1890987.

The following-named distinguished military student for appointment in the Medical Service Corps, Regular Army of the United States, in the grade of second lieutenant, under the provisions of section 506 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (Public Law 381, 80th Cong.), subject to designation as a distinguished military graduate, and also subject to physical qualification:

Darwin E. Yoran, O1882863.

The following-named distinguished military students for appointment in the Regular Army of the United States, in the grade of second lieutenant, under the provisions of section 506 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (Public Law 381, 80th Cong.), subject to designation as distinguished military graduates, and also subject to physical qualification:

Charles O. Ashley	Michael D. Macomber,
Ruslan B. Bailey	O1882992
Duane D. Ball	Robert L. Maranville,
Walter L. Barnett	O1890811
Edward Battey III	Joseph Mas
Robert L. Beach	Stanley I. Mast
Robert R. Bell	Theodore L. McDaniel,
Wiley W. Bell	Jr.
James M. Bowers	Robert I. McElroy,
Raymond J. Broderick,	O1888204
O1892701	Luna V. McNeese, Jr.,
Clarence B. Brooker,	O1879559
Jr., O1883533	J. Carroll McReynolds
Robert Byrom	John E. Meanor
Lee B. Cannon, Jr.	Leslie C. Meyer
Robert L. Carter,	Jerome C. Milam,
O1890780	O1879949
John R. Cauthen	William J. Mitchum
Coy M. Collinsworth	Robert Mooney
Salvatore A. De Marco	Roger F. Nelson
Dale Dewberry	Edward I. Nemeroff
Harvey M. Dick,	Guy E. New
O2003523	Myrl J. Norris, Jr.
Marvin K. Dishman	Robert D. Ogg
James H. Dunn	Joseph C. Olson
Donald R. Eckles	Charles W. Overstreet
James L. Evans	Bidwell A. Owens,
Oscar C. Fowell, Jr.,	O2005003
O2005036	Rex E. Pensinger,
Anthony F. Finner-	O1916472
ty	Theodore W. Pratt,
Joseph H. Fox,	O1883201
O2104683	Lionel Rabinowitz
Charles N. Gilbert	Thomas P. Radema-
Raymond D. Gillaugh	cher
Willis A. Godowns,	Grady G. Reese,
Jr.	O2003615
Elmer A. Goetsch,	Jack L. Rinehart,
O1882904	O1927445
Murray M. Golub	James R. Satterfield,
Samuel J. Grant, Jr.	O1889350
James C. Greenquist,	Byron N. Schriever
O1875286	Rudy P. Schuver
Dolph F. Hamby, Jr.,	Nathaniel Scott
O1884009	Thomas E. Skelton
Edward B. Hare	Bailey B. Smith III
Ronald L. Harris	Donald E. Smith,
James A. Harsant	O1889632
Lawrence W. Hedin	James D. Smith,
Albert P. Hodges	O1879159
Harvey B. Hoffman	Vernard J. Smith
James M. Ideman	Darwin H. Sorenson
Thomas G. Irwin,	George F. Stanley
O2105105	Robert P. Steele
Frank F. Johnson, Jr.,	David F. Stoutamire,
O2003141	Jr.
Cecil A. Kaiser, Jr.,	Gary B. Sutton
O1879401	Carroll E. Swain,
J. D. Kimmel,	O1872350
O1928663	Carl O. Swanson, Jr.
Frederick W. Knoebel	Hiram J. Thomas
Joe E. Land, Jr.	Harry L. Thompson
Robert M. Landau	James A. Tietjens
Robert E. Langford	Kenneth W. Tullios,
Arthur D. Leach	O1879436
Fred W. Leuppert	Raymond M. Vawter

James T. Walker, Jr. Ronald E. Williams  
 Arthur A. Walsh, Jr. William A. Wilson  
 Raymond M. Warren, William J. Yantis  
 Jr. Greyson T. Yetter  
 Raleigh W. Weaver Charles D. Yoder  
 Roland C. Williams Joe L. Youngker

(NOTE.—These persons were given recess appointment on either July 18, 1952, August 28, 1952, September 18, 1952, October 14, 1952, November 6, 1952, December 11, 1952, December 15, 1952, or December 16, 1952.)

#### IN THE AIR FORCE

The following-named persons, who were appointed in the Regular Air Force under recess-appointment provisions during the last recess period of the Eighty-second Congress, for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grades indicated, with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, under the provisions of section 506, Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress (Officer Personnel Act of 1947); title II, Public Law 365, Eightieth Congress (Army-Navy-Public Health Service Medical Officer Procurement Act of 1947); and section 307 (b), Public Law 150, Eighty-second Congress (Air Force Organization Act of 1951), with a view to designation for the performance of duties as indicated:

#### To be major, United States Air Force (Medical)

Wistar L. Graham, AO428043.

#### To be captains, United States Air Force (Medical)

James S. Boren, AO2212599.  
 Walter J. Brower, AO2212447.  
 James E. Cassidy, AO1906984.  
 Paul F. Eggertsen, AO975907.  
 Elmer F. Gillespie, AO976841.  
 Henry L. Hines, AO2213344.  
 Robert M. Hodges, Jr., AO2213435.  
 Hugh A. Inness-Brown, AO972455.  
 Robert W. Morrissey, AO964979.  
 Thomas C. Regan, AO2212518.  
 William H. Schlattner, Jr., AO958505.  
 Harold J. Shaner, AO976278.  
 Edward J. Shea, AO970966.  
 Thaddeus C. Siwinski, AO2238967.  
 J. Lewis Smith, Jr., AO1906868.  
 Charles W. Westerbeck, AO2213315.  
 Wilber R. Whitsell, Jr., AO2212105.  
 Paul C. Wilkins, AO953812.  
 Raymond A. Yerg, AO435412.

#### To be captains, United States Air Force (Dental)

Kenneth H. Baldwin, AO947111.  
 Charles C. Flanders, Jr., AO2213038.  
 Joseph J. Kreutzer, AO937742.

#### To be first lieutenants, United States Air Force (Medical)

Vincent J. Bagli, AO2238736.  
 William H. Burba, AO2238740.  
 Vincent P. Cappelluzzo, AO2238744.  
 William N. Chambers, AO855983.  
 Edward P. Didier, AO2238747.  
 William H. Ellsworth, AO2212654.  
 Richard G. Fullam, AO2064759.  
 Upton W. Giles, AO1855975.  
 John B. Harmon, AO750383.  
 Harold F. Hartman, AO798294.  
 Robert J. McCann, AO2238741.  
 Joseph T. Melton, AO2238755.  
 Keith Moffatt, AO2080427.  
 Charles L. Randolph, Jr., AO2238743.  
 Luther J. Smith II, AO722381.  
 Robert P. Waldmann, AO2238773.  
 Richard J. Ward, AO2212283.

#### To be first lieutenant, United States Air Force (Dental)

Norman C. Shaw, AO2239906.

#### To be first lieutenants, United States Air Force (Veterinary)

Robert W. Bailey, AO2213717.  
 Richard E. Benson, AO2212309.  
 Robert A. Crandell, AO2212964.  
 Donald C. Houk, AO2212510.  
 Gene C. Phelps, AO2213142.



Donald W. Ringley, AO2080135.  
John L. Terry, Jr., AO2213140.  
Robert J. Young, AO2212943.

*To be first lieutenants, United States Air Force (Medical Service)*

Joseph E. Hodge, AO1541879.  
Harold C. Hodgkins, AO1313096.  
Eugene K. Lindsay, AO946490.  
Adolph H. Swimmer, AO1535310.

*To be second lieutenants, United States Air Force (Medical Service)*

Henry P. Ames, Jr., AO2232018.  
James R. Briley, AO2213662.  
Emery B. Busch, Jr., AO2234963.  
Alexander J. Cardarelli, AO2239063.  
Francis P. Chiamonte, AO1860031.  
Frederick J. Dierich, Jr., AO2215164.  
Hal G. Etter, AO2213785.  
Sheldon L. Freud, AO2213779.  
Thomas B. Gible, AO2239022.  
Llewellyn B. Griffith, AO2057148.  
Raymond O. Haas, AO666281.  
Bruce Jones, AO2213909.  
Robert L. Little, AO2213642.  
Ralph S. Long, Jr., AO1862936.  
Lester R. Loper, AO2238897.  
Walter V. McIntyre, AO2213931.  
Gene H. Parker, AO2239365.  
Donald G. Pitts, AO1866000.  
Toxle W. Richardson, Jr., AO1864997.  
William L. Williams, AO1859927.

The following named persons, who were appointed in the Regular Air Force under recess-appointment provisions during the last recess period of the Eighty-second Congress, for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grade indicated, with date of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, under the provisions of section 101 (c), Public Law 36, Eightieth Congress (Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947); as amended by section 5, Public Law 514, Eighty-first Congress, with a view to designation for the performance of duties as indicated under the provisions of section 307, Public Law 150, Eighty-second Congress (Air Force Organization Act of 1951):

*To be second lieutenants, United States Air Force (Nurse)*

LaVerne M. Collavo, AN2243937.  
Esther M. Momrow, AN1912826.  
Mildred F. Schooley, AN1906246.

The following-named persons, who were appointed in the Regular Air Force under recess-appointment provisions during the last recess period of the Eighty-second Congress, for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grades indicated, with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, under the provisions of section 506, Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress (Officer Personnel Act of 1947), and section 307 (b), Public Law 150, Eighty-second Congress (Air Force Organization Act of 1951), with a view to designation for the performance of judge advocate duties:

*To be captain*

John O. Green, AO432948.

*To be first lieutenants*

Alton G. Burckle, Jr., AO1854113.  
Thomas W. Burks, AO834119.  
Atticus A. Calhoun, AO1859533.  
Jack C. Dixon, Jr., AO1856815.  
James M. Heidelberg, AO1553274.  
Jack L. Hudson, AO779144.  
Elden G. Marquardt, AO2068707.  
Stuart R. Reichart, AO782958.  
William V. Richards, Jr., AO825985.  
Robert J. Torvestad, AO829592.  
William S. Windes, AO801536.

The following-named persons, who were appointed in the Regular Air Force under recess-appointment provisions during the last recess period of the Eighty-second Congress, for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grades indicated, with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, under the provisions of sec-

tion 506, Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress (Officer Personnel Act of 1947):

*To be first lieutenants*

Lionel C. Allard, Jr., AO833869.  
Curtis H. Arrington, Jr., AO1855621.  
Albert E. Audick, AO2101204.  
Orville R. Baisden, AO2064503.  
Gerald W. Batson, AO828916.  
Robert H. Becker, AO739239.  
Glen E. Booton, AO2059400.  
James E. Braddock, AO589871.  
Robert S. Brown, Jr., AO590838.  
Stewart Burgin, AO788700.  
Harry R. Cattrell, AO2084795.  
George A. Cavalli, AO2076546.  
Frederick L. Christopher, AO718245.  
Bryce C. Connor, AO1909019.  
Walter A. Czekaj, AO2070781.  
Lloyd C. Edwards, Jr., AO710074.  
Herbert F. Egender, AO733292.  
James J. Ford, AO670375.  
Earl Furnace, AO711175.  
Harry T. Galpin, AO935023.  
Claude S. Haigler, AO670893.  
Roland P. Hall, AO2080167.  
Elsey Harris, Jr., AO680893.  
Arnold E. Hector, AO770098.  
Richard L. Hellwege, AO590157.  
Alfred S. Hess, AO787504.  
James A. Hill, AO768546.  
James D. Hudson, AO816314.  
LaVern C. Hutchins, AO767045.  
Robert F. Jagitsch, AO715974.  
Willard D. Jenkins, AO2094875.  
George A. Johnson, AO2077669.  
Wendell A. Johnson, AO869495.  
Charles D. Jones, Jr., AO2077319.  
Henry I. Jones, Jr., AO754286.  
Edgar L. Kellam, AO2075218.  
William C. Kester, AO590952.  
Stephen J. King, AO808429.  
Charles B. Knudson, AO2015142.  
Leo S. Korpany, AO2056983.  
George Krynovich, AO705716.  
Joseph A. Kuhn, AO763231.  
Richard G. Leech, AO704603.  
Kenneth R. Lindow, AO704954.  
John C. Ludden, AO837010.  
Bill T. Macauley, AO867723.  
Paul E. Malone, AO806484.  
Lyle E. Mann, AO774229.  
John W. Maxwell, AO788577.  
William L. McDonald, AO772455.  
Walter A. Merritt, AO1849137.  
Jack B. Morris, AO784507.  
Joseph M. Morrissey, AO811715.  
Hugh A. Moy, AO590791.  
Frank F. Nicaise, AO820556.  
David B. O'Hara, AO744743.  
Carl A. Pacharzina, Jr., AO700045.  
Clarence B. Pate, Jr., AO2082091.  
John W. Paup, AO1638232.  
Howard W. Peterson, AO661369.  
Wendell Phillips, AO766941.  
Forrest S. Pine, AO766944.  
Charles S. Reed, AO800940.  
Daniel W. Riordan, AO798679.  
Dale L. Samuelson, AO699865.  
William Savidge, Jr., AO1908966.  
David J. Schmidt, AO757300.  
Carl G. Schneider, AO1903257.  
Van H. Shepard, AO2074249.  
Norman S. Smith, AO776426.  
Donald L. Soderberg, AO764814.  
LeRoy E. Stapleton, AO2081826.  
William J. Sullivan, AO2058898.  
Victor K. Syphers, AO727801.  
John F. Thornell, Jr., AO797743.  
Albert T. Watson, Jr., AO2067239.  
Robert B. Wiley, AO2072383.

*To be second lieutenants*

Robert E. Adair, AO876614.  
Franklyn R. Akey, AO1909448.  
William T. Alexander, AO1865903.  
Jack G. Allison, AO2072085.  
John P. Allred, Jr., AO837761.  
Robert H. Anderson, AO1865630.  
Bernard R. Babcock, AO1863086.  
John L. Balega, AO816028.  
Steven L. Bartalsky, AO834352.  
James R. Bedford, Jr., AO682604.

Douglass S. Benham, AO838509.  
Robert G. Bensing, AO772260.  
Robert L. Berg, AO702747.  
Justin L. Berger, AO721325.  
Bernard Berman, AO970862.  
Charles C. Bock, Jr., AO2084775.  
Maurice J. Boots, AO835134.  
Arthur F. Bouton, Jr., AO703181.  
Thomas M. Brandom, Jr., AO1864182.  
Lee A. Brewer, AO2075636.  
Jack F. Brown, AO742840.  
Richard S. Brown, AO1912058.  
George E. Brunsmann, AO2078428.  
James E. Burford, AO756472.  
Wendal L. Busboom, AO2086772.  
John O. Canfield, AO816992.  
William E. Carey, AO1858941.  
John C. Casey, AO832344.  
Fred J. Christman, Jr., AO2079695.  
Guy P. Clark, Jr., AO2032026.  
Roy T. Clark, Jr., AO510282.  
Wilmer F. Cline, AO2077735.  
Marc J. Colvin, Jr., AO2084541.  
Lloyd I. Cooney, AO1859505.  
Robert P. Corker, AO2087406.  
John A. Cotter, AO694126.  
Joe I. Cottle, AO780528.  
Fred R. Crawford, AO705475.  
Robert F. Crossland, AO691353.  
Bohdan Danyliw, AO872165.  
Albert P. Davis, AO1910577.  
Cecil Davis, AO1856596.  
Marvin R. Davis, AO705345.  
David C. Dellinger, AO831386.  
Robert Diaz, Jr., AO1911975.  
Joe T. Dickinson, AO839951.  
Jack E. Downhill, AO667500.  
Charles O. Downs, AO815667.  
Joseph M. DuBois, AO677682.  
Sterling W. Dukes, AO675047.  
Mathew T. Dunn, AO719901.  
Edwin C. Eanes, AO700866.  
Wyley E. Eaton, AO771353.  
Howard R. Ebersole, AO1640415.  
Douglas S. Eden, AO1997861.  
Darrell H. Egbert, AO1857870.  
Jack H. Egginton, AO770210.  
Douglas K. Evans, AO1849482.  
Stephen F. Farry, AO778760.  
John D. Faulk, AO1904588.  
Robert P. Ferguson, Jr., AO1864198.  
John J. Ferriter, AO1851915.  
George H. Finefrock, AO697344.  
John W. Fippen, AO688810.  
Francis X. Forster, AO833070.  
Jack R. Foster, AO754489.  
William G. Foster, AO838532.  
Albert H. Francis, AO721686.  
Alexander Gabriels, Jr., AO2027199.  
Thomas J. Gamm, AO811618.  
Francis R. Gerard, AO810646.  
Richard V. Gerdau, AO775317.  
Eldon E. Gill, AO837466.  
Charles B. Gillette, AO1909909.  
William H. Ginn, Jr., AO1909297.  
Richard A. Goldfogle, AO1849082.  
Carl D. Gould, AO839459.  
Howard K. Grasher, AO928556.  
Charles K. Grimes, AO839965.  
William S. Hagen, AO534316.  
John F. Hallgren, AO2066339.  
Winton G. Hammond, AO838397.  
Vincent S. Haneman, Jr., AO822431.  
Jerry Hanjian, AO781564.  
John S. Harpster, AO677267.  
John W. Harpster, AO776298.  
Minnis C. Harr, AO834805.  
Allen C. Hart, AO728274.  
Edward M. Head, AO825394.  
Robert J. Heard, Jr., AO836115.  
Dick Hickson, Jr., AO675999.  
Thomas F. Hines, AO841713.  
George E. Holy, AO2086838.  
Donald H. Hooten, AO1858992.  
Joseph A. Horne, Jr., AO2089621.  
Henry G. Hostetter, AO840096.  
Hugh P. Hunerwadel, AO835018.  
John F. Hunter, AO1862591.  
James G. Johnson, AO719362.  
Norman J. Johnson, AO771042.  
Harold K. Jordon, AO2000239.  
George F. Jubber, AO2084317.

James H. Kasler, AO2221728.  
 Paul V. Kelley, Jr., AO1865430.  
 Robert V. Kleckhafer, AO335600.  
 William L. Kincaid, AO1904723.  
 Bruce F. King, AO942231.  
 Clarence B. Kirby, AO830479.  
 Donald D. Kirsch, AO1862403.  
 Burt S. Koons, AO772411.  
 William G. Krause, AO2044925.  
 Daniel J. Kuchta, AO2070366.  
 Thomas J. Leonard, AO888686.  
 Willis E. Lorey, AO1910510.  
 Royal C. Lua, AO2061736.  
 Donald A. Luttrell, AO760343.  
 Boyd H. Lynch, AO782574.  
 Robert A. Madden, AO2067018.  
 Thomas C. Marsters, AO714953.  
 Harry H. Matthews, AO719703.  
 Hugh E. May, AO1856673.  
 George F. McCarthy, AO838781.  
 Joseph A. McClure, AO1909744.  
 William L. McKeever, AO777748.  
 Francis J. McNamara, Jr., AO829251.  
 Roger N. Mercer, AO697052.  
 Jack W. Messmore, AO2099360.  
 Ernest F. Middleton, Jr., AO817993.  
 Alfred L. Miller, Jr., AO784212.  
 Donald E. Miller, AO818406.  
 George R. Miller, AO2088792.  
 Bruce E. Morrell, AO1860214.  
 Maurice L. Mullen, AO771495.  
 James S. Munn, AO803036.  
 Jack G. Murray, AO769172.  
 Emmett E. Muterspaw, Jr., AO2078107.  
 Charlie C. Myers, AO783616.  
 James E. Neeley, AO840125.  
 Alan G. Nelson, AO1910119.  
 Garnold S. Nelson, AO813558.  
 James T. Nelson, Jr., AO1854316.  
 William L. Nicholson III, AO1858440.  
 James A. Nolan, AO828495.  
 Charles W. Norton, Jr., AO842438.  
 John J. Nunemaker, AO766927.  
 Frank W. Nunnally, AO784335.  
 Robert Q. Old, AO938896.  
 Wayne E. Owens, AO821765.  
 Wallace J. Palmer, AO2062402.  
 Laurence C. Parfitt, Jr., AO834206.  
 Alan L. Parker, AO2064433.  
 Joseph R. Peartree, AO799241.  
 Robert W. Pipher, AO723676.  
 William L. Polhemus, AO1911820.  
 George P. Poston, AO2070868.  
 James C. Prior, AO769552.  
 Gerald G. Probst, AO807871.  
 James V. Proffitt, Jr., AO1855905.  
 Lyle L. Pulley, AO592435.  
 Henry W. Purser, AO2092335.  
 Bryan C. Rambo, AO1852935.  
 James C. Rankin, AO787196.  
 Charles J. Rauch, AO2060367.  
 William P. Reaver, AO2088192.  
 Ernest J. Reeves, AO838450.  
 Frank P. Reggio, AO1910475.  
 Robert E. Renz, AO948332.  
 William P. Riley, Jr., AO2067888.  
 Edward W. Roberts, AO1683536.  
 Frederick A. Roll, Jr., AO756711.  
 John M. Rose, Jr., AO820329.  
 Allen C. Rozsa, AO2062306.  
 Robert L. Savage, AO1695521.  
 Stanley V. Scharling, AO2057089.  
 Calvin C. Schneider, AO1849290.  
 Richard P. Schumann, AO1847272.  
 Richard H. Schutte, AO1860682.  
 Nathaniel P. Secrest, AO838813.  
 Fred M. Sherman, AO826786.  
 Robert W. Shively, AO804241.  
 Ralph L. Slaten, AO2075712.  
 Arthur C. Smith, Jr., AO927320.  
 John R. Smith, AO783642.  
 Thomas B. Spalding, AO826545.  
 David B. Stevens, AO828824.  
 Homer J. Stewart, AO745535.  
 Clifford A. Stodghill, AO680537.  
 Frank Swanberg, Jr., AO2093245.  
 Leo E. Sweeney, Jr., AO2099637.  
 Albert H. Sweet, AO2065851.  
 Howard R. Thorp, AO872378.  
 Tom B. Tischoff, AO831024.  
 Eugene W. Traendly, AO1301716.

James L. Trueheart, AO2067042.  
 Herbert W. Truett, AO1183437.  
 John E. Vastine, AO1911620.  
 Thomas H. Waggoner, AO1909948.  
 William L. Wagner, AO832294.  
 Edward T. Walford, AO712958.  
 Clarence W. Walker, Jr., AO2086952.  
 James S. Wall, AO2071761.  
 Neil W. Wallace, AO1855105.  
 Billy R. Ward, AO2057470.  
 Ralph R. Waters, AO2079167.  
 Eugene C. Watkins, AO2062916.  
 James M. Watson, Jr., AO821125.  
 William J. H. Watson, AO825515.  
 Herbert G. Webb, AO1855396.  
 Lawrence W. Weber, AO760496.  
 Jerome C. Weiler, AO714547.  
 Laurence D. Wells, AO1857679.  
 Robert M. White, AO823186.  
 Donald S. Williamson, AO938358.  
 Robert C. Woldt, AO2067595.  
 Willard E. Woldt, AO2080838.  
 David A. Woods, Jr., AO1910967.  
 Robert C. Wright, AO770072.  
 George E. Yale, AO770075.  
 Everett O. Young, AO768792.  
 Richard H. Zaroban, AO2214867.  
 Frederick H. Zeltz, Jr., AO2101404.  
 Vincent V. Zettler, Jr., AO721573.  
 Irving Zippel, AO2221592.

The following-named persons, who were appointed in the Regular Air Force under recess-appointment provisions during the last recess period of the Eighty-second Congress, for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grades indicated, with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, under the provisions of section 506, Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress (Officer Personnel Act of 1947), and section 301, Public Law 625, Eightieth Congress (Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948):

*To be first lieutenant*

Dorothy L. Neely, AL1908812.

*To be second lieutenant*

Vera H. Fink, AL591456.

The following-named distinguished officer candidates, who were appointed in the Regular Air Force under recess-appointment provisions during the last recess period of the Eighty-second Congress, for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grade indicated, with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, under the provisions of section 506, Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress (Officer Personnel Act of 1947):

*To be second lieutenants*

Robert E. Milstead, AO2219299.  
 Robert J. Mitchell, AO2219300.  
 Richard J. Wood, AO2219411.

The following-named distinguished aviation cadets, who were appointed in the Regular Air Force under recess-appointment provisions during the last recess period of the Eighty-second Congress, for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grade indicated, with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, under the provisions of section 506, Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress (Officer Personnel Act of 1947):

*To be second lieutenants*

Karl C. Allan  
 Ralph J. Astrella, Jr.  
 AO2222493  
 William B. Boyd  
 David A. E. Cady  
 Leland W. Carter  
 Arnold P. Christenson, AO2222495  
 Carl S. Conrad, AO2222331  
 Alfred J. Dickhaus  
 Forist G. Dupree  
 Claude J. Ford,  
 AO2223326  
 Frederick C. Freeman, Jr.  
 Clarence L. Frowein,  
 AO2223328  
 Jerry E. Fullerton  
 Walter H. Grady  
 Delos F. Hamlin, Jr.  
 Robert B. Hill  
 Earl J. Hoag, Jr.  
 Richard E. Kahler  
 Theodore F. Lemcke  
 James J. Malone  
 Lycurgus M. Mitchell, Jr.

Richard L. Myers, AO2223096  
 David L. Oakes  
 Robert W. Robinson  
 Loren F. Rodewig  
 Clarence B. Schmidt  
 II  
 William E. Singer  
 Richard E. Stoltzberg, AO222525  
 Charles B. Stratton  
 Bryan Sumner  
 James C. Swarts  
 James K. Thompson  
 Jack H. Turberville  
 Garrison N. Valentine, AO2223108  
 Bernard Vise  
 Ian G. Walker,  
 AO2223109  
 Melvin K. Walker

The following-named persons for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grades indicated, with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, under the provisions of section 506, Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress (Officer Personnel Act of 1947); title II, Public Law 365, Eightieth Congress (Army-Navy-Public Health Service Medical Officer Procurement Act of 1947); and section 307 (b), Public Law 150, Eighty-second Congress (Air Force Organization Act of 1951), with a view to designation for the performance of duties as indicated:

*To be major, United States Air Force (Medical)*

Edwin W. Turner, AO422449.

*To be captains, United States Air Force (Medical)*

Horace S. Bell, AO440875.  
 Werner F. Cryns, AO2241370.  
 Ray F. Fitch, AO2213291.  
 Brian P. Flanagan, AO965577.  
 Rufus R. Hessberg, Jr., AO1718973.  
 John W. Lane, AO2213358.  
 Rowlin L. Lichter, AO2212429.  
 William R. V. Marriott, AO936881.  
 Henry G. Moritz, Jr., AO1906858.  
 Henry G. Nixon.  
 Douglas F. Powers, AO2212984.  
 Victor E. Scherer, AO2238797.  
 Palmer H. Warren, AO1736530.

*To be captains, United States Air Force (Dental)*

Russell V. Brown, AO2212876.  
 Carroll C. Gillespie, Jr., AO1776110.  
 Charles B. Malloy, AO2212370.

*To be first lieutenants, United States Air Force (medical)*

Charles M. Berfield, AO713096.  
 Sanford L. Billet, AO2238766.  
 Richard S. Bryan, AO527776.  
 Carmen T. Ciatteo, AO2074950.  
 Wilbert H. McElvain, AO713671.  
 John S. Orth, AO2078653.  
 Nicholas V. Parapid, OT30948.  
 Dean M. Ring, AO1863487.  
 Wesley A. Roads, AO440951.  
 Henry K. Shoemaker.  
 Lyle M. Shum, AO1906328.  
 Robert J. Solomon, AO2213357.  
 Hubert E. Wuesthoff, AO2212131.

*To be first lieutenants, United States Air Force (Dental)*

Ambrose G. Grant, AO797518.  
 Clifford E. Loper, AO1906543.  
 Charles J. Mahan, AO1996195.  
 Edward W. Roy, AO1906159.  
 Kenneth L. Stewart, AO781098.

*To be first lieutenants, United States Air Force (Chaplain)*

Charles D. Bayha, AO2233611.  
 John F. Denehy, AO1860337.  
 Thomas M. Groome, Jr., AO862475.  
 Thomas M. Jellico, AO962249.  
 William J. King, AO1864455.  
 Vernon F. Kullowatz, AO531806.  
 Robert M. Mooney, AO2218441.  
 David B. Schuck, AO1863300.  
 Benjamin J. Shinn, AO971215.  
 Robert H. Verbeke, AO2215058.  
 Henry C. Wolk, Jr., AO540309.

The following-named persons for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grades indicated, with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force,



under the provisions of section 506, Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress (Officer Personnel Act of 1947):

*To be first lieutenants*

John S. Albright, AO825395.  
Henry W. Bennett, AO537082.  
Otis O. Benson, AO1906121.  
Donald J. Brush, AO769714.  
Alexander P. Butterfield, AO1909559.  
John M. Carlson, AO1909461.  
Henry W. Compton, AO2059985.  
Jean L. Coover, AO1908305.  
Dave Counts, AO688926.  
Harry J. Crespy, AO2094306.  
Marcus B. Crisman, Jr., AO933381.  
James U. Cross, AO787781.  
Earl J. Drew, AO2080007.  
Aubrey O. Farrar, AO815113.  
William P. Farrell, Jr., AO2001408.  
Martin D. Fishel, AO175755.  
Leo F. Flaherty, AO2083552.  
Carl S. Fraser, AO1848290.  
James C. Gibbs, AO590907.  
Wilbur J. Giesler, AO1909296.  
Carroll H. Goynne, Jr., AO774882.  
John T. Hale, Jr., AO2056957.  
Russell S. Harmon, Jr., AO1848173.  
Roy B. Hebel, AO1909305.  
Victor H. Jashinski, AO2057930.  
James C. Johnson, AO1848049.  
Robert M. Johnson, AO2066848.  
Joseph L. Jones, AO704003.  
Charles H. Keutman, AO722725.  
Richard Lamprecht, AO1908433.  
Robert E. LaPierre, AO1909336.  
John E. Madison, AO766595.  
Wendell L. Mason, AO2101813.  
Robert R. McAnaw, AO712114.  
John G. McCormick, AO1909349.  
William C. McCormick, Jr., AO590991.  
Hayward W. McEver, AO800040.  
Thomas R. McNeal, Jr., AO591203.  
Ollie D. Miller, AO708739.  
Russell H. Miller, AO1908939.  
Gordon E. Mulvey, AO698083.  
John J. Murphy, AO842236.  
James M. Neale, AO938403.  
Norman L. Phillips, AO2073210.  
Leroy D. Pigg, AO704496.  
Gerald J. Post, AO2083994.  
John F. Reid, AO842072.  
John R. Reynolds, AO778567.  
Thomas P. Ryan, Jr., AO743509.  
Lloyd M. Scott, AO1909647.  
Clarence E. Shillings, AO1848649.  
William L. Sklar, AO1908859.  
Milton Stamatis, Jr., AO775173.  
Roy H. Stewart, AO928802.  
David A. Tilton, AO1903162.  
Claude H. Turner, Jr., AO1856620.  
John J. Voynich, AO938936.  
Charles E. Walker, AO1904269.  
Lee W. White, AO590476.  
Jack A. Young, AO744119.

*To be second lieutenants*

Clarence R. Anderson, AO875527.  
Richard T. Andrews, AO1695492.  
Phillip E. Appleby, AO1910820.  
Sam Asseo, AO1911533.  
Edwin R. Bayer, AO1863466.  
William J. Beard, AO928777.  
Benjamin B. Benigno, AO1852507.  
Francis P. Bouchard, AO2075410.  
James M. Boyle, AO940354.  
Floyd B. Brown, Jr., AO839722.  
Larry F. Brown, AO589872.  
Wayne H. Bruns, AO2071532.  
Roderick W. Clarke, AO707013.  
David I. Cleland, AO1904927.  
Lew V. Coats, AO2214989.  
Charles C. Coen, AO2091584.  
William H. Copp, AO944796.  
Robert C. Corrigan, AO1862757.  
Harold M. Cox, AO2073485.  
Edward R. Cresap, AO1862799.  
Raynolds Drake, AO2056358.  
Joseph K. Enright, AO1858375.  
Allen T. Enslin, AO1856886.  
Richard R. Erbschloe, AO838932.  
Robert L. Erdmann, AO1857837.  
George E. Esser, AO2093008.

Myron M. Everton, AO1910313.  
Urban A. Feero, Jr., AO1853662.  
Charles E. Garrison, AO1857715.  
Calvin C. Gaskins, AO936360.  
Paul K. Gordon, AO1863868.  
Franklin R. Greenspan, AO828316.  
James W. Hackett, AO2063411.  
John R. Hall, AO2079348.  
Armond E. Harris, AO1910874.  
Robert E. Hays, Jr., AO1910738.  
Andrew Henry, AO2078540.  
Ployer P. Hill, AO938075.  
Charles D. Holland, AO1857206.  
Francis A. Humphreys, Jr., AO1911423.  
Carl S. Jennings, Jr., AO872862.  
Donald B. Jones, AO1858005.  
Duke S. Kimbrough, AO719683.  
Florian T. Kokoszka, AO2068411.  
James N. LaMont, AO1857711.  
Donald R. Lapworth, AO2090592.  
Raymond G. Lawry, AO1847202.  
Nathaniel H. Lebish, AO836889.  
Sidney D. Leverett, Jr., AO1904605.  
Alfred Z. Lobell, AO2098548.  
Robert S. Lorch, AO1847128.  
Norman R. Lucia, AO1860447.  
Theodore N. Mace, AO1911351.  
George Matecko, AO833162.  
Louis S. Mauro, AO1859604.  
Dwight C. McDowell, AO944088.  
Francis H. McGovern, AO22515.  
Ernest A. Miancke, AO2015365.  
Edward L. Miller, AO2074523.  
Deane H. Mitchell, AO704709.  
Alvin R. Moorman, AO830051.  
Lawrence D. Morrison, AO785719.  
Thomas D. Moyle, AO1857216.  
Augie T. Ong, AO839404.  
William M. Palmer, AO1904732.  
Robert V. Rayner, AO2078678.  
David E. Rippetoe, Jr., AO842445.  
Hurl Risner, AO1910645.  
Victor R. Robinson, Jr., AO1291560.  
Rigoberto Rodriguez, AO2027126.  
Merrill A. Rogers, AO591412.  
Robert L. Rossel, AO1862512.  
James A. Rowe, AO1910188.  
Floyd H. Russell, AO786344.  
Thomas M. Ryan, Jr., AO1911731.  
Russell S. Ryland, AO1906279.  
Robert N. Saye, Jr., AO1911050.  
Merl E. Sayers, AO1910787.  
Raymond N. Sehon, AO1847574.  
Dale Severtson, AO936056.  
Frank W. Shipman, Jr., AO717523.  
Robert C. Shoemaker, AO1848538.  
Clarence E. Showers, AO779640.  
Clyde S. Smithson, Jr., AO1903987.  
Elmer E. Stanley, AO2085031.  
Gerald W. Stewart, AO1862616.  
Edwin A. Stillwagon, AO1860003.  
William L. Stringer, AO1904541.  
James W. Taylor, AO1857575.  
Maurice C. Thomas, AO1911952.  
Gordon W. Thompson, AO591436.  
William M. Timm, AO1848543.  
Calvin C. Tipton, AO1858725.  
George P. Tourtellot, AO1911180.  
Elbert M. Underwood, AO2093149.  
Walter S. Van Cleave, AO1911954.  
George D. Van Huss, Jr., AO1911457.  
Arthur C. Voudouris, AO1851624.  
Thomas D. Wade, AO1862519.  
George S. Walters, AO944929.  
David E. Waterbury, AO942384.  
Charles A. Watry, AO766126.  
James A. Webb, Jr., AO1856172.  
Jack M. Wellington, AO1854529.  
Elbert W. Whitehurst, AO1912257.  
Reuben E. Williams, AO1854794.  
Walter A. Williams, AO1910964.

The following-named person for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grade indicated, with date of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, under the provisions of section 506, Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress (Officer Personnel Act of 1947), and section 301, Public Law 625, Eightieth Congress (Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948):

*To be second lieutenant*

Jessie P. Nielsen, AL1860120.

The following-named distinguished officer candidates for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grade indicated, with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, under the provisions of section 506, Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress (Officer Personnel Act of 1947):

*To be second lieutenants*

George S. Akers, AO2219417.  
Thomas E. Anding, AO2219418.  
Aldred W. Jones, AO2219546.

The following-named distinguished officer candidates for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grade indicated, with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, under the provisions of section 506, Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress (Officer Personnel Act of 1947), and section 301, Public Law 625, Eightieth Congress (Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948):

*To be second lieutenants*

Martha E. Ellis, AL2219490.  
Norma G. Vanderheide, AL2219681.

The following-named distinguished aviation cadets for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grade indicated, with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, under the provisions of section 506, Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress (Officer Personnel Act of 1947):

*To be second lieutenants*

Michael J. Adams, AO2225901.  
Charles L. Allen, AO2225402.  
Nelson Allen, AO2224990.  
Glen W. Allison, AO2224918.  
Melvin H. Anderson, Jr., AO2226421.  
Edward L. Asher, AO2224842.  
Jere L. Barnes, AO2224789.  
John E. Batten III, AO2223915.  
John F. Baumann, AO2225647.  
William W. Berkman, AO2224569.  
Robert B. Blass, AO2223502.  
Jack P. Blomgren, AO2225910.  
Robert W. Boyden, AO2225154.  
Dean H. Branson, AO2225136.  
Nelson E. Campbell, Jr., AO2226535.  
John A. Cargill, AO2224971.  
Mark A. Casmus, AO2226824.  
Eugene B. Catherman, AO2224423.  
George G. Clausen, AO2225583.  
Ted N. Clay, AO2225002.  
Byrum W. Cooper, AO2222880.  
Ronald M. Davis, AO2225167.  
Jerome R. Dodson, Jr., AO2225169.  
Jack E. Doty, AO2224381.  
Sanford F. Dunning, Jr., AO2226444.  
Elbridge P. Eaton, Jr., AO2224399.  
Francis P. Finnegan, Jr., AO2225079.  
Ralph E. Friel, AO2225831.  
McLean M. Grant, AO2224698.  
Russell D. Greiner, AO2226311.  
Russell W. Grunewald, AO2226312.  
James W. Guiles, AO2226673.  
Torr W. Harmer, Jr., AO2225176.  
Sammy L. Hartman, AO2225422.  
Harold G. Hartley, AO2225467.  
Arthur F. Heiberger, AO2226553.  
Martin F. Henderson, AO2225178.  
Gerald E. Herbener, Jr., AO2224388.  
Leonard G. Hillebrandt, Jr., AO2224759.  
Warren A. Holway, AO2224530.  
Emory R. Howell, AO2226464.  
Robert D. Howell, AO2226320.  
Robert C. Hubbard, AO2225557.  
Frederick B. Jacobus, AO2225093.  
James K. James, AO2225036.  
Graeme B. Jones, AO2225656.  
Robert L. Jones, AO2225705.  
Roland M. Joslyn, AO2226051.  
Frank J. Kinney, AO2226852.  
Henry S. Knudsen, AO2223948.  
Walter H. Lane, AO2226326.  
Charles E. Lewis, AO2226329.  
Robert L. Little, AO2225852.  
Lewis M. Lyons, AO2224672.  
Donald R. March, AO2224787.  
James N. McClelland, AO2225046.  
Daniel S. McIntire, Jr., AO2224940.

Robert E. Messerli, AO2224009.  
 Bobby J. Meyer, AO2225487.  
 William R. Mitchell, AO2224452.  
 Robert B. Moler, AO2225488.  
 Billy L. Morrow, AO2226486.  
 Robert G. Nabors, AO2226716.  
 James H. Nagel, AO2226717.  
 Isaac M. Newberry, Jr., AO2226570.  
 Duane E. Newton, AO2226065.  
 Ronald G. O'Connor, AO2225566.  
 Chester J. Payne, AO2224400.  
 David G. Palmer, AO2224012.  
 Wesley W. Pennington, AO2226492.  
 Larry E. Plaster, AO2224950.  
 William R. Pogue, AO2225627.  
 Paul A. Renne, AO2225632.  
 Don F. Rettberg, AO2226868.  
 Joseph V. Schramm, AO2225212.  
 Thomas C. Smith, AO2226875.  
 Clayton C. Snow, AO2226579.  
 William P. Stacy, AO2225220.  
 Theodore M. Stolk, AO2226918.  
 Robert E. Stone, Jr., AO2226730.  
 Lowell M. Strong, AO2225129.  
 Jack W. Suggs, AO2224800.  
 Cyrus B. Sweet III, AO2225264.  
 Herbert B. Tartt, Jr., AO2225438.  
 Alvin D. Thomas, Jr., AO2224643.  
 Russell G. Thompson, AO2224023.  
 Robert M. Thor, AO2225507.  
 Thomas A. Varble, AO2225510.  
 William M. Volz, AO2226517.  
 Reginald C. Wagner, Jr., AO2225415.  
 James A. Watkins, AO2224029.  
 Richard B. Wareing, AO2226740.  
 Bayard D. Waring, AO2226282.  
 Benjamin M. Whitaker, AO2223013.  
 Arnold Whitten, AO2224687.  
 Merrill B. Wish, AO2226884.  
 Edwin L. Williams, Jr., AO2226090.  
 Roger E. Wright, AO2226224.  
 Sam P. Young, Jr., AO2225516.  
 Donald L. Zaworski, AO2225278.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1953

The House met at 11:15 o'clock a. m., and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Thou infinite and eternal God, we acknowledge, gratefully, that Thou hast been our refuge and strength in ages past and art our only help and hope for today and tomorrow; and we now beseech Thee humbly and penitently that Thou wilt kindle within us a sacred flame of noble idealism and make our minds and hearts the sanctuary of Thy love and light; Thy truth and peace. And grant that on this solemn and sacred day in the calendar of our national life all the citizens of our beloved country may lift their voices in joyous harmony to invoke the blessings of Thy grace and favor upon Thy servants, our chosen representatives, who are to take the oath of office and the pledge of loyalty and service.

We pray that our President, our Vice President, our Speaker, and all who are leaders in the affairs of government may be good men and women ruling in the fear of the Lord. May they be faithful in the performance of their duties; give them that favor and influence with their fellow men which come from following Thee. Inspire us, O God, with a greater desire to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with the Lord as we strive to bring in that glorious and blessed

day of brotherhood and of peace; and hear us in the name of the Prince of Peace. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

### INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION: REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION FOR LEGISLATION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 65)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

#### To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the obligations of the United States of America as a member of the International Labor Organization, I transmit herewith, for the enactment of legislation or such other action as the Congress may consider appropriate, an authentic text of a convention (No. 97) concerning migration for employment (revised 1949) and an authentic text of a recommendation (No. 86) concerning migration for employment (revised 1949), both of which were adopted on July 1, 1949, by the International Labor Conference at its thirty-second session, held at Geneva from June 8 to July 2, 1949.

I transmit also the report of the Secretary of State with regard to the convention and recommendation, together with a copy of a letter from the Secretary of Labor to the Secretary of State setting forth the coordinated view of the interested departments and agencies of the executive branch of the Government with respect to the convention and recommendation. It will be noted that those departments and agencies do not recommend any Federal legislation, as they are of the view that existing Federal legislation is in substantial compliance with the basic intent and purposes of the convention, including Annex III thereof, and in addition conforms to the most important provisions of the recommendation and Annexes I and II of the convention.

For action and advice with respect to American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and for transmission to the governments of Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands in order that those governments may give consideration to the enactment of legislation or other action, I am sending texts of the convention and recommendation to the Secretary of the Interior.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 20, 1953.

(Enclosures: 1. Authentic text of convention. 2. Authentic text of recommendation. 3. Report of the Secretary of State. 4. Letter from the Secretary of Labor (copy).)

### ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair wishes to announce to the House that we will leave here in a body to go out on the official platform for the inaugural ceremony. In order to get on the platform it will be necessary for each Member to display his official ticket. The seats to be occupied by the Senate and the House of Representatives have no cover, and it is advisable for Members to take with them their overcoats and hats.

The Chair also desires to state that, pursuant to House Resolution 101, on the conclusion of the ceremonies on the east front of the Capitol the House will stand adjourned until noon on Thursday next.

The Speaker pro tempore, preceded by the Clerk, will head the procession, and the Members of the House will form in double column following them.

Thereupon, at 11 o'clock and 22 minutes a. m., the Members of the House, preceded by the Speaker pro tempore and the Clerk, proceeded to the east front of the Capitol.

### ADJOURNMENT

At the conclusion of the inaugural ceremonies (at 12 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m.), the House, without returning to its Chamber, pursuant to House Resolution 101, stood in adjournment until Thursday, January 22, 1953, at 12 o'clock noon.

### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

353. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report setting forth the financial condition of working-capital funds of the Department of Defense at June 30, 1952, and the results of their operation for the year then ended, pursuant to section 405 (c) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended; to the Committee on Armed Services.

354. A letter from the Administrator, Mutual Defense Assistance Control Act, transmitting the second semiannual report on operations under the Mutual Defense Assistance Control Act of 1951 (Public Law 213, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

355. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, transmitting the final report for the fiscal year 1952 on the reassignments and transfers of property within executive agencies where such reassignments and transfers are between activities which are financed by different appropriations, pursuant to section 202 (f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; to the Committee on Government Operations.

356. A letter from the Director, Executive Office of the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a copy of the semiannual reports of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1952, pursuant to section 202 (d) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended; to the Committee on Armed Services.



## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. WARBURTON:

H. R. 1969. A bill authorizing the construction of a highway bridge across the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal at Summit, Del.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. J. Res. 145. Joint resolution designating the period beginning on the Sunday before Thanksgiving Day and ending on the Sunday after Thanksgiving Day of each year as Homemakers' Week; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANE:

H. Res. 104. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the alleged atrocities committed on the members of the armed services of the United States since the start of the Korean conflict; to the Committee on Rules.

## PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

Mr. WARBURTON introduced a bill (H. R. 1970) for the relief of Wieslaw Jan Bartnicki which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## PETITIONS ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

21. Mr. BUSH presented a petition of the Commissioners of Clinton County, Pa., urging the Congress of the United States to amend the existing act of Congress so as to make the benefits of the Social Security Act available to any and all political subdivisions desirous of adopting the said plan for its officials and employees, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## SENATE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1953

The Senate met in executive session.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

At the beginning of a new administration, let us offer a prayer for the United States, by George Washington:

Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that Thou wilt keep the United States in Thy holy protection; that Thou wilt incline the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of subordination and obedience to government; and entertain a brotherly affection and love for one another and for their fellow citizens of the United States at large. And, finally, that Thou wilt most graciously be pleased to dispose us all to do justice, to love mercy, and to demean ourselves with that charity, humility, and pacific temper of mind which were the characteristics of the Divine Author of our blessed religion, and without a humble imitation of whose example in these things we can never hope to be a happy nation. Grant our supplication, we beseech Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

## THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. TAFT, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, January 20, 1953, was dispensed with.

## MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States submitting nominations were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. McCARRAN. Mr. President, I invite the attention of the leaders on both sides of the aisle. I am compelled to leave the Senate floor at approximately 4 o'clock this afternoon, and I should like to ask unanimous consent at this time, as in legislative session, that I may be excused from attendance on the sessions of the Senate from that time for a period of 2 weeks.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting the nominations of Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Massachusetts, to be the representative of the United States of America to the United Nations with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and the representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations; and Harold E. Stassen, of Pennsylvania, to be Director for Mutual Security, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

## EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE

The following favorable reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. TOBEY, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce:

George W. Nelson, and sundry other persons, for appointment in the United States Coast Guard; and

Earle A. Dely, and sundry other persons, for permanent appointment in the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

## CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator will state it.

Mr. TAFT. Is the Senate now in executive session?

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senate is in executive session.

Mr. TAFT. What is the business before the Senate?

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is: Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of the following-named persons for the offices indicated:

John Foster Dulles, of New York, to be Secretary of State.

George M. Humphrey, of Ohio, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

Herbert Brownell, Jr., of New York, to be Attorney General.

Arthur E. Summerfield, of Michigan, to be Postmaster General.

Douglas McKay, of Oregon, to be Secretary of the Interior.

Ezra Taft Benson, of Utah, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

Sinclair Weeks, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of Commerce.

Martin P. Durkin, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Labor.

Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, of Texas, to be Federal Security Administrator.

Mr. TAFT. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Alken	Gore	McCarran
Anderson	Green	McCarthy
Barrett	Griswold	McClellan
Beall	Hayden	Millikin
Bennett	Hendrickson	Monroney
Bricker	Hennings	Morse
Bridges	Hickenlooper	Mundt
Bush	Hill	Murray
Butler, Md.	Hoey	Neely
Butler, Nebr.	Holland	Pastore
Byrd	Humphrey	Payne
Capehart	Hunt	Potter
Carlson	Ives	Purtell
Case	Jackson	Robertson
Chavez	Jenner	Russell
Clements	Johnson, Colo.	Saltonstall
Cooper	Johnson, Tex.	Schoeppel
Cordon	Johnston, S. C.	Smith, Maine
Daniel	Kefauver	Smith, N. J.
Dirksen	Kennedy	Smith, N. C.
Douglas	Kilgore	Sparkman
Duff	Knowland	Stennis
Dworshak	Kuchel	Symington
Eastland	Langer	Taft
Ellender	Lehman	Thye
Ferguson	Long	Tobey
Flanders	Magnuson	Watkins
Frear	Malone	Welker
Fulbright	Mansfield	Wiley
Gillette	Martin	Williams
Goldwater	Maybank	Young

Mr. CLEMENTS. I announce that the Senator from Georgia [Mr. GEORGE] is necessarily absent.

I announce that the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. KERR] and the Senator from Florida [Mr. SMATHERS] are absent on official business.

The VICE PRESIDENT. A quorum is present.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of the persons whose names have been read?

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I intend to speak for a few minutes on the principles which, in my judgment, are applicable in connection with the confirmation of nominations of persons to be members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

I drove down Constitution Avenue this morning, by the Department of the Interior, and I saw it still standing. Likewise, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Labor, the Department of Justice, the Department of State, and the Department of Agriculture and of Treasury were there in brick and stone, as they were yesterday, and as I am sure they will be for many years to come. I took judicial notice—as I think it was proper for me to do—of the fact that the activities of those departments were continuing as usual. Those employed in the departments appreciate the fact that no emergency was created by the failure to confirm the nominations of the heads of those departments yesterday.

As I recall, it was on May 7, 1945, that I presented to the Senate, I believe in connection with the nomination of Robert Hannegan for Postmaster General, a résumé of some research work